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HARPER'S
School and Family Series.

WILLSON'S
LARGER
SPELLER,

A PROGRESSIVE COURSE OF

LESSONS IN SPELLING,

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO
THE PRINCIPLES OF

ORTHOEPY AND GRAMMAR,

WITH EXERCISES IN

SYNONYMS,

For Reading, Spelling, and Writing;

AND A NEW SYSTEM OF

DEFINITIONS.

BY

MARCIUS WILLSON.

New York:
HARPER & BROTHERS.

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PREFACE.

THE present work is designed to carry out the general *principles* contained in the "Primary Speller," although some of the features of that work have given place in this to others of more importance to the advanced scholar, and to such exercises as better adapt the book to the wants of those schools in which only *one* Speller is used.

As in the "Primary Speller," we have adopted here, mainly, the orthography and pronunciation of Dr. Webster, as contained in the University edition of his Dictionary, edited by Prof. Goodrich. With only a few exceptions, this edition does not differ materially in these particulars from the valuable work of Dr. Worcester. In accordance with both Webster and Worcester, we have designated the sound of *u*, when preceded by *r* in the same syllable, as equivalent to *oo*, so that rûle is pronounced *rool*, and not rūle; although we believe growing usage favors the long sound of *u* in all words of this class, the same as in mūle, tūne, etc. We would have preferred, in accordance with Johnson, and the early editions of Webster, to give to long *u* but one sound, as heard in mūte, but the present weight of authority seems to be against it.

In his system of syllabication, Webster aimed to designate the *primitive* word in all derivative forms: hence he has bak'er, mak'er, rid'er, writ'er, etc., instead of ba'ker, ma'ker, ri'der, wri'ter, as given by Walker, Worcester, and others. We see no reason to believe that Webster designed his system of syllabication to be carried out in actual oral spelling, although we believe it has been rigidly adhered to in most of the Spelling-books based upon his system of orthography. We have generally endeavored to give that division of words into syllables which best represents their actual syllabication in spoken language, but we have retained the system of Webster when it is not too plainly inconsistent with this usage. To avoid the anomaly of giving to *c* the sound of *s*, when it follows a vowel in the same syllable, we have written ve rā'ci ty, nŏ'ces sa ry, so li'ci tude, etc., instead of ve rac'i ty, nec'es sa ry, so lic'i tude, as given by Webster. In the marks indicating the sounds of the letters, we have aimed to be sufficiently full and minute where either teacher or pupil could possibly need a guide, but we have not thought it desirable to encumber the text with them where they would be useless, as in the hundreds of cases of *c* sounded like *k*, and of *s* like *z*, in which the pupil could scarcely, by any possibility, avoid giving the correct sounds.

The following are the leading points in which the present work differs essentially from other Spelling-books.

I. THE REGULAR SPELLING LESSONS.

In the regular spelling lessons, which occupy the larger portion of the work, not only are the words arranged in strict accordance with their accented vowel sounds, but they are further classified under the heads of the *different parts of speech* to which they belong; and a word which may be used in two or more parts of speech is found under its appropriate heading. Some of the advantages of this latter mode of arrangement are the following:

By habitually associating the words with the *offices which they perform* in written or spoken language, pupils will necessarily gain some considerable knowledge of their meaning and uses; and if, in connection with the spelling lessons, the teacher will frequently direct attention to the definitions of the several parts of speech, not only will this knowledge of words be greatly extended, but the rudimentary principles of English Grammar also will be easily acquired.

Where the same words are classed as belonging to two parts of speech—as being both "nouns and verbs," or "adjectives and nouns," for example—it would be well for the teacher to accustom the pupils to form sentences showing their use in *both* senses, as illustrated in some of the early lessons.

II. WORDS USUALLY CALLED SYNONYMS.

We have taken a large number of the so-called "synonyms" found in our language, and have grouped the words of similar meaning in couplets, triplets, etc., with a brief

phrase or sentence designed to give an example of the appropriate use of each. See the "Exercises" from page 33 to page 137 inclusive.

The design of this arrangement is not only to furnish suitable *spelling* lessons formed of words used in sentences, and thereby having a *meaning* attached to them, but also to accustom pupils to the *appropriate* use of a large class of words in which mistakes most frequently occur, even among good writers. "The great source of a loose style," says Dr. Blair, "is the injudicious use of synonymous terms." If we would guard against this fault, we must early familiarize children to the *best* usage of this class of words, and by doing this we shall do much to cultivate in them nice discrimination and a correct taste. We have adopted the plan pursued in this work with this end in view, and without at all encroaching upon the usefulness of the book for mere *spelling* purposes. The plan is very different in principle from the system of arranging synonyms as *mutual definers*, as has been done by several other compilers of Spelling-books. The following are some of the objections to the system of defining one word by another in a work designed for primary instruction.

1. So far as the pupil is concerned, the word used as a *definer* frequently needs defining as much as the word defined.

2. When it is considered that there are probably not a dozen words in our language for which we can substitute exact synonyms—that is, words which in all cases will convey precisely the same meaning as the words to be defined, it must be evident that the method of defining by synonyms is exceedingly faulty, as the following examples will show.

Although the words *unavoidably* and *inevitably* are given in our dictionaries, and in several Spelling-books, as mutual definers, and are regarded as synonyms, yet it will be found that, in their use in sentences, they can seldom be made to exchange places with propriety. Thus we would say,

He was *unavoidably* detained;
He will be *inevitably* killed;

but it would not be in accordance with good usage to say, "He was *inevitably* detained;" "He will be *unavoidably* killed."

Although what is *imperceptible* is, manifestly, *not perceivable*, yet we should say,

The *imperceptible* progress of the siege;
The *unperceivable* approach of the enemy;

meaning, in the one case, that the progress was so slow as to be *imperceptible*, and, in the other, that the enemy came by such a route that their approach was *unperceived* by us.

It is true that what is *interminable* is, from the derivation of the word, without end or limit, yet we should say,

Interminable disputes;
Illimitable space;

and not "*interminable* space," nor "*illimitable* disputes."

In one Spelling-book we find the words *impregnable* and *invincible* used as mutual definers, and also the words *florid* and *flowery*. Good usage would require us to say,

The fortress is *impregnable;*
The army is *invincible;*
A *florid* complexion;
A *flowery* lawn;

but we should *not* say, "The fortress is invincible," "The army is impregnable;" nor should we say "A flowery complexion," or "A florid lawn." And even where two words, from their derivation, would seem to be *strictly* synonymous, each has, generally, its own peculiar application: were it not so there would have been no necessity for *both* words in the language. Thus *daily* and *diurnal* have the same meaning; but usage has made the former the colloquial, and the latter the scientific term. Thus we say "A physician's daily visits," not his *diurnal* visits; "the earth's diurnal motion," not the earth's *daily* motion.

But, for further illustrations of the principle, we would refer to all the Exercises in synonyms given in the following pages. See especially "Miscellaneous," p. 127–129, in which all the synonymous words are taken from a single page in one of our Spelling-books, where all the couplets are used as *mutual definers*.

It is not pretended that in *no* cases can the synonymous words which we have embraced in brackets be made to exchange places with propriety, but that *few* of them, comparatively, can be thus mutually substituted for each other, and that, in the phrases or partial sentences in which the synonymous terms are exhibited, we have endeavored to conform to the *best* usage. We believe, moreover, that pupils will acquire a much better knowledge of the shades of meaning of this class of words by the methods herein indicated, than would be obtained by any amount of study given to them as *mutual definers*—the only way in which they can be studied in our dictionaries or in previous Spelling-books. The familiarity with synonyms thus acquired will, furthermore, produce this beneficial result: it will aid the youthful *writer* where he most needs assistance, by giv-

ing him several words of *allied* meaning to choose from, while, at the same time, it will furnish him an example of the *appropriate* usage of each. Those who have given instruction in the writing of *compositions* will appreciate the importance of the aid which this feature of the work will render their pupils. It would be a profitable exercise for advanced pupils to write several complete sentences for *each* of the words grouped as synonyms, as they would thereby the better learn to apply the distinctions which are briefly illustrated in the book.

III. The Defining Lessons.

(See page 150 to page 166 inclusive.)

A third prominent feature of the present work is found in the Defining Lessons, beginning on page 150, embracing a list of common words, each of which has various meanings, or shades of meaning, according to its application. If the pupil should be required to learn the definitions, or varied uses, of any words in the language, he should certainly learn those of the words of this class; but it is very evident that the prevalent system of defining these words by *words* is of little practical utility, for the application is still to be learned by the use of the words in sentences. There is, moreover, in the old or dictionary method, the certainty either of encumbering the mind of the pupil with mere words that convey no ideas, or of giving *wrong* ideas. We will briefly illustrate by examples from the Dictionary.

Coun'sel, n., advice; opinions; an advocate.

Craft, n., artifice; trade; small vessels.

Charge, v., to make an onset; to load; to intrust; to set to the account of; to accuse; to command.

Such a variety of meanings, without any application of the words, is enough to confuse any child, and is sufficient to show the absurdity of dictionary definitions for purposes of primary instruction. The object of defining words in this manner, *in the dictionary*, is that, when the reader finds a word used with a new or peculiar signification (which he generally learns from the context), he may refer to the dictionary to ascertain if this particular usage of the word is authorized. The dictionary is designed to be referred to, for a particular word, *only after the word has been met with in reading or conversation.* The use of the word grew up before the dictionary was made; and in the instruction of children we should, as far as possible, follow the same order—we should show the *use* of the word before giving its formal definition, for it is the context only which clearly determines the meaning in any particular instance. In contrast with the word method, or dictionary method of definitions, we give an illustration of the system adopted in the "Defining Lessons" of the present work, using the same words as above.

Coun'sel, n. We gave him good *counsel* (advice). Let a man keep his own *counsel* (opinions; purposes). He was questioned by the plaintiff's *counsel* (advocate; lawyer).

Craft, n. He accomplished his purposes by *craft* (artifice). He belongs to the *craft* of masons (trade; occupation). There are many small *craft* in the river (small vessels).

Charge, v. We *charged* the enemy (attacked; made an onset upon). We *charged* our muskets (loaded). The officer was *charged* with despatches (intrusted). To whom shall we *charge* the goods? (as a debt). He is *charged* with theft (accused of). We *charge* you to return immediately (command).

It would be a very hard task for a child to learn the several significations of the verb "to charge," as taken from the dictionary, but the lesson becomes at once interesting and profitable when the meaning is first indicated by the *use* of the word. The latter is the only natural method by which children learn language. In the "Defining Lessons" the teacher should read aloud the sentences, and require the pupil to tell the meaning of the word to be defined in each. It would also be well for advanced pupils to write other similar sentences, showing the meaning of the word in each, according to the plan given above.

The utility of this system of definitions is quite as marked when it is desired to exhibit *shades* of meaning, as the following examples will show.

De lin'e ate, v. We *delineate* their forms with the pencil (sketch; draw). We *delineate* the virtues of our ancestors (set forth in words).

Clear, adj. The way is now *clear* for him to proceed (unobstructed). It is a *clear* day (free from clouds). The reason of it is very *clear* (plain; evident). He is a man of *clear* judgment (discriminating). He is now *clear* of debt (free from). He has a *clear* voice (distinct).

Although *delineate* means, in both the above cases, "to represent," or "set forth," yet the representation is made in the one case by the pencil, and in the other by words; and these are shades of meaning that could not well be shown without an illustrative use of the word in different sentences. The use of the adjective *clear*, as above given, illustrates the same principle.

In this connection, we suggest the following for a series of highly interesting and useful lessons in which a *superior* teacher may exercise his advanced pupils. Let the teacher, taking the words in the "Defining Lessons," endeavor to ascertain that *primary meaning*

of each which is found in all the examples given of its use, and then require the pupil, looking on the book, to explain how this primary meaning enters into all the examples. As an illustration, we first take the adjective *open*, the primary meaning of which may be given as "not closed."

O′ PEN, adj. (not closed). 1. The door is *open* (not shut). 2. Leave it in an *open* vessel (uncovered). 3. We have had an *open* winter (mild). 4. He testified in *open* court (public). 5. We lay *open* the secrets of our hearts (expose to view). 6. We have an *open* account against him (unsettled). 7. The question is now *open* for discussion (ready; free).

Why is the word *open* appropriate in all these sentences?

EXPLANATION.

1. The door is "open," because *not closed* by being shut to. 2. The vessel is "open," because *not closed* by a cover. 3. The winter is "open," because *not closed* by the cold or frost. 4. The court was "open" to the public, because the doors were *not closed* against them. 5. The secrets of the heart are "open," because *not closed* by reserve or secrecy. 6. The account is "open," because *not closed* by a settlement. 7. The question is still "open" for discussion, because *not closed* by a decision.

Take also the following:

ROLL, v. (to revolve). The ball *rolls* down hill. We *roll* up the cloth. The ship *rolls* from side to side. Ages *roll* away.

Why is "roll" appropriate in each of these sentences? Why do we say "ages *roll* away?" Because they pass away by the *rolling* or revolving of the earth.

Similar explanations may be made, by the experienced teacher, of most of the words given in the "Defining Lessons." In some cases, however, as in the various uses of the noun "craft," the meaning is now so far removed from the original or primary signification that the analogy is not easily discernible. (See page 150 for the uses to be made of the "Defining Lessons.")

But it must be remembered that the primary and chief use for which the present work is designed is as a *Spelling*-book; and that not only the regular spelling "Lessons," occupying the upper portions of the pages, but the "Exercises" in synonyms also, are to be used for *spelling* purposes, both oral and written. The ends hoped to be attained, in accordance with the preceding suggestions, are only incidental to the main object in view; and we do not think it will be deemed a valid objection to a "Spelling-book" that it may, without detriment to its main object, so easily be made to subserve the *additional* purposes herein contemplated.

The subject of *Prefixes* and *Suffixes*, though introduced into some of our Spelling-books, we have omitted in the present work, because, from its inherent difficulties, it is seldom studied when introduced; and, indeed, we think its study is of little use to any but advanced students, for in many words it is difficult for any but the most thorough classical scholar to distinguish the original prefixes and suffixes from other analogous forms; in some cases their import is no longer obvious, and in others they have acquired an unusual or metaphorical meaning.

The "Directions" for the methods of using the work are designed merely as *suggestions* to the teacher, who will often introduce methods of his own, which may be better, for *his* use, than those we have given.

I. CALLING WORDS AT SIGHT.

DIRECTIONS.—Direct the attention of the pupil to the pictures in the lessons of the next page: ask him what each represents; lead him to associate the *words* with the *pictures*, until he can call the former at sight, first in order, and then promiscuously when the pictures are covered by the hand or a piece of paper.

Next let the pupil read, at sight, the exercises in lesson 3, first by the aid of the illustrations, and then without them. Let him also learn the *figures*, and use them in numbering the exercises.

Let the pupil go through the lessons 4, 5, and 6 in the same manner, and then repeatedly review the whole until he can readily call all the words, and read the sentences, at sight.

II. THE ALPHABET.

DIRECTIONS.—After the pupil has thus learned to call, at sight, all the words in the first six lessons, let him go back to the word *hat*, at the beginning of the first lesson, and learn the *letters* which form the word; let him then spell the word, at first with the aid of the book, and then without it when the word is pronounced by the teacher. Let him go through all the words in lessons 1, 2, 4, and 5 in the same manner.

Although these six lessons contain all the letters of the alphabet—most of them repeated many times—yet the pupils may, after this, be occasionally exercised upon the alphabet separately, which will be found on page 12. They should also learn to *write* the Script letters on their slates.

LESSON 1.

Hat

Cat

Bat

Pig

Cup

Ape

Ox

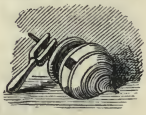
Urn

Oak

LESSON 2.

Cap

Rat

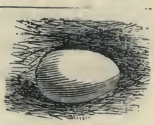
Top 

Hens

Ant

Owl

Ax

Egg 

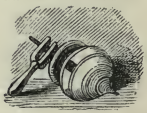
Arm

LESSON 3.

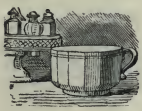
1. A hat and a cap.

2. A cat and a rat.

3. A bat and a top.



4. A pig and two hens.

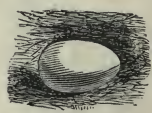


5. A cup and an ant.

6. An ape and a owl.

7. An ox and an ax.

8. An urn and an egg.



9. An oak and an arm.

LESSON 4.

Dog

Fly

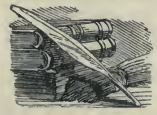
Jug

Man

Dove

Duck

Hive

Quill 

Li-on

LESSON 5.

Fox

Box

Jay

Cow

Nest

Wolf

Rose

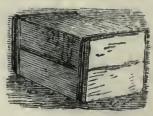
Quail

Ze-bra

LESSON 6.

1. A dog and a fox.

2. A fly and a box.



3. A jug and a jay.

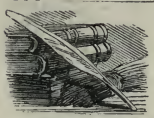
4. A man and a cow.

5. A dove and a nest.

ban
can

6. A duck and a wolf.

7. A hive and a rose.



8. A quill and a quail.

9. A li-on and a ze-bra.

ROMAN LETTERS.		ITALIC LETTERS.	
a	A	*a*	*A*
b	B	*b*	*B*
c	C	*c*	*C*
d	D	*d*	*D*
e	E	*e*	*E*
f	F	*f*	*F*
g	G	*g*	*G*
h	H	*h*	*H*
i	I	*i*	*I*
j	J	*j*	*J*
k	K	*k*	*K*
l	L	*l*	*L*
m	M	*m*	*M*
n	N	*n*	*N*
o	O	*o*	*O*
p	P	*p*	*P*
q	Q	*q*	*Q*
r	R	*r*	*R*
s	S	*s*	*S*
t	T	*t*	*T*
u	U	*u*	*U*
v	V	*v*	*V*
w	W	*w*	*W*
x	X	*x*	*X*
y	Y	*y*	*Y*
z	Z	*z*	*Z*

SCRIPT.

a *A* *n* *N*

b *B* *o* *O*

c *C* *p* *P*

d *D* *q* *Q*

e *E* *r* *R*

f *F* *s* *S*

g *G* *t* *T*

h *H* *u*

i *I* *v*

j *J* *w* *W*

k *K* *x* *X*

l *L* *y* *Y*

m *M* *z* *Z*

III. WORDS OF NOT MORE THAN THREE LETTERS.

DIRECTIONS.—Before the words in the following spelling *Lessons* are studied by the pupils for the purpose of spelling them, the teacher should read them aloud to the class, and the pupils should pronounce each word after him; and this should be continued until each pupil can call the words readily *at sight.*

The sentences in the *Exercises* should also be read aloud to the pupils before the latter are required to read them. After the pupils have read the sentences in the Exercises, let them spell the principal words in each.

LESSON 7.

bat	pat	gap	rap	lad
cat	rat	hap	sap	mad
fat	sat	lap	bad	pad
hat	vat	map	gad	sad
mat	cap	nap	had	cab

LESSON 8.

dab	fan	van	mar	ram
gab	man	bar	par	bag
nab	pan	car	tar	fag
ban	ran	far	ham	gag
can	tan	jar	jam	hag

EXERCISE 1.*

	ADJ.	NOUNS.		ADJ.	NOUNS.
A	tin	pan	A	big	cat
"	red	fan	"	fat	rat
"	bad	man	"	wet	mat

* *Suggestions.*—In connection with this Exercise let the pupils learn what a *Noun* is, and what an *Adjective* is.

A Noun is the *name* of any thing.

What *names* of things are given in this Exercise? The names pan, fan, cat, rat, etc. Teach the pupils the distinction between the *name* of a thing, and the *thing itself.* Thus, tell them that the *thing*, or object, "book," is not a noun; but the *name* "book" *is* a noun.

An Adjective is a word which *describes* a Noun.

Thus, if I write "a big cat," the word "cat" is a noun, and the word "big" is an adjective, for it *describes* the cat, or tells *what kind* of a cat it is.

LESSON 9.

bay	lay	jag	tag	faw
day	may	lag	wag	jaw
gay	nay	nag	say	law
hay	pay	rag	way	maw
jay	ray	sag	caw	paw

LESSON 10.

bed	bet	pet	hen	hem
fed	get	set	men	dew
led	jet	wet	pen	new
red	let	yet	ten	few
wed	met	den	wen	hew
web	net	fen	gem	mew

EXERCISE 2.*

	Nouns.		Adj.		Nouns.		Adj.
The	dog	is	mad	The	car	is	new
"	pen	"	bad	"	men	are	few
"	man	"	sad	"	lad	is	ill
"	hay	"	dry	"	bag	"	old
"	rat	"	shy	"	egg	"	raw
"	fox	"	sly	"	eye	"	dim

1. Is the old man sad, and is the big dog mad′?

2. Did he see the sly old fox′?

* In this Exercise the adjectives are placed *after* the nouns. Show the pupils that they there also answer the same purpose of qualifying, limiting, or *describing* the nouns.

LESSON 11.

beg	did	bib	bin	pin
keg	hid	fib	din	sin
leg	kid	jib	fin	tin
peg	lid	nib	gin	win
bid	rid	rib	kin	dim

LESSON 12.

him	lit	lip	fig	tax
rim	mit	rip	gig	lax
bit	pit	sip	jig	wax
fit	sit	tip	pig	fix
hit	dip	big	rig	mix
kit	hip	dig	wig	six

EXERCISE 3.

Nouns.		Nouns.	Nouns.		Nouns.
A ton	of	hay	A jet	of	gas
" cup	"	tea	" mug	"	ale
" pan	"	fat	" mob	"	men
" can	"	oil	" bit	"	gum
" sip	"	rum	" box	"	wax
" tub	"	tar	" jug	"	gin
" keg	"	sap	" cut	"	ham

1. Is it a cup of new tea′, or a can of bad oil`?

2. Was it a mug of old ale′?

LESSON 13.

cot	lot	fop	sop	job
dot	not	hop	top	mob
got	pot	lop	bob	rob
hot	rot	mop	cob	sob
jot	sot	pop	fob	bog

LESSON 14.

cog	god	bow	sow	bud
dog	hod	cow	vow	cud
fog	nod	how	boy	mud
hog	pod	mow	coy	cup
jog	rod	now	joy	pup
log	sod	row	toy	sup

EXERCISE 4.

	Nouns.		Nouns.		Nouns.		Nouns.
The	rim	of a	pan	The	lid	of the	box
"	rib	"	man	"	ear	"	fox
"	leg	"	bug	"	end	"	log
"	top	"	mug	"	nib	"	pen
"	paw	"	dog	"	egg	"	hen
"	jaw	"	hog	"	wad	"	gun
"	eye	"	cat	"	toy	"	boy

1. Did you say it was the paw of a dog′? Is it so′?

2. Did the cow get the hay′?

LESSON 15.

cub	dug	pug	hut	hum
hub	hug	rug	jut	mum
rub	jug	tug	nut	rum
tub	lug	but	rut	sum
bug	mug	cut	gum	bun

LESSON 16.

dun	sun	cry	ply	all
fun	tun	dry	sly	add
gun	bur	fry	shy	odd
nun	cur	pry	sky	ell
pun	fur	try	sty	ill
run	pur	fly	why	egg

EXERCISE 5.*

VERBS.		NOUNS.	VERBS.		NOUNS.
Rap	the	jar	Get	the	key
Pat	"	lad	Saw	"	oak
Tap	"	nag	Rub	"	lip
Fan	"	bat	Hug	"	jug
Win	"	bet	Jam	"	leg
Dip	"	mop	Hew	"	log
Sip	"	tea	Dry	"	rug
Hit	"	top	Try	"	gun

* In this Exercise *Verbs* are introduced with Nouns.

A *Verb* is a word or words which *assert*, or *declare*, or *command*, or *request*, etc. Thus the word *rap* is a verb, when it is used to *assert* or *declare* that "he *raps* the jar," or when it is used to command, as "*rap* the jar."

LESSON 17.

ant	elm	ask	his	bee
and	ale	ash	nor	see
end	ape	imp	for	raw
elk	age	ink	she	saw

LESSON 18

go	wo	sea	box	oft
so	our	pea	fox	ice
lo	owl	tea	err	gas
no	old	eat	off	war

EXERCISE 6.

Verbs.		Nouns.	Verbs.		Nouns.
Try	the	awl	He met	the	foe
Eat	"	nut	" hit	his	toe
Use	"	cot	" dug	the	mud
Pay	"	tax	" saw	"	ink
Mix	"	wax	" had	"	gun
Vex	"	fox	" fed	"	ape
Fix	"	ax	" led	"	cur

1. Try the new awl, and let me use it on the cot.

2. You may mix the wax in our new red box.

3. Who′ was` it? Was it he′? No`. It was I. Did he go′?

LESSON 19.

ace	bey	yam	eel	ire
ate	art	air	fee	pie
aim	arm	are	the	lie
ail	awe	wan	me	hie
yes	all	was	ebb	tie

LESSON 20.

thy	oat	fir	won	who
inn	ode	sir	one	urn
its	owe	son	out	pew
oar	orb	ton	two	you

EXERCISE 7.

1. The air is hot. Are you hot′? We are not at the inn yet.

2. Are all of you in the pew′? Yes, we are all in the pew.

3. Sir! did you cut the fir′, and saw the oak′, and hew the elm? I cut off a fir‵ log′, an oak‵ log′, and an elm‵ log.

4. Was the eel in the mud′? Did she get a bit of pie′? Do not lie in the mud. Is he the man who did it′? Why did he do it‵?

IV. MONOSYLLABLES OF NOT MORE THAN FOUR LETTERS.

DIRECTIONS.—The pupils should read aloud to the teacher the partially formed sentences in the "*Exercises*," in the following pages, before they are required to spell the words contained in them.

The teacher should keep constantly before the pupils the distinctions between the different parts of speech as fast as the latter are presented in the "Lessons" and "Exercises." At the bottom of the pages are examples of words, selected from the spelling lessons, alike in spelling and sound, but used in different parts of speech. As the pupil reads these sentences, let him designate to what parts of speech the italicized words belong. Thus, "A *safe* cage. Here *safe* is an adjective." "Put the game in the *safe*. Here *safe* is a noun." "Do not *rail* at him. Here *rail* is a verb." Etc. Let the pupil tell *why* the word is an adjective, or a noun, or a verb, etc.

LESSON 21. The sound of ā as in *āpe*.

ADJ.	gāle	gāme	dāce	pāte	fāde
lāme	jail	cage	mace	clay	wade
same	babe	cake	jade	they	bake
tame	bane	lake	cape	dray	make
sane	mane	sake	nape	fray	take
gray	lane	haze	rape	tray	wake
NOUNS.	dame	maze	tape	VERBS.	paid
dale	fane	vase	fate	made	wait

LESSON 22. The sound of ā as in *āpe*, continued.

VERBS.	wāge	sāfe	nāme	rāce	stāy
cāme	sate	NOUNS and V.	gage	date	sway
gave	flay	rail	page	hate	cave
pave	pray	wail	rage	mate	wave
save	slay	cane	face	rate	gaze
rave	ADJ. and N.	gain	lace	bray	rake
fail	sage	pain	pace	play	bait

EXERCISE 8. READING, SPELLING, AND DICTATION.

ADJ.	NOUNS.	ADJ.	NOUNS.	ADJ.	NOUNS.
A sure	aim	A fast	team	A safe	path
" cold	rain	" wide	seam	" thin	lath
" bad	road	" low	beam	" warm	bath

A *safe* cage. Put the game in the *safe*. Do not *rail* at him. Put the *rail* on the dray. Do not *cane* him with my *cane*. It will *pain* me if I see you in *pain*. You may *name* the boy. Tell me his *name*. Do not *play* now. It is a good *play*.

LESSON 23. The sound of *ă* as in *ăt*.

ADJ.	NOUNS.				
		jămb	făct	crăg	săsh
glăd	bănd	lamb	tact	slag	flax
drab	sand	lamp	brat	snag	adze
damp	bran	hank	brad	stag	VERBS.
dank	clan	tank	shad	fang	chat
lank	clam	crab	slab	gang	spat
that	dram	scab	cant	pang	clad

LESSON 24. The sound of *ă* as in *ăt*, continued.

VERBS.		NOUNS and V.			
	săng		găsh	băng	vămp
crăm	sank	clăp	hash	land	blab
slam	mash	flap	lash	rant	plat
swam	bade	slap	drag	rank	hack
scan	have	snap	flag	bank	pack
rang	hath	chap	plan	camp	sack
hang	wrap	dash	span	hand	tack

EXERCISE 9. READING, SPELLING, AND DICTATION.

	ADJ.	NOUNS.		ADJ.	NOUNS.
A	long	life	A	glad	look
"	neat	wife	"	hard	rock
"	weak	mind	"	snug	barn
"	meek	face	"	vile	deed
"	fine	mist	"	kind	word
"	slim	pole	"	torn	cuff
"	firm	hold	"	worn	muff
"	fur	robe	"	tall	tree
"	lone	road	"	dull	tool
"	drab	coat	"	vast	pile
"	gray	crag	"	thin	shad

He has a *drab* coat. It is a *damp* day. They *clap* their hands. A loud *clap*. They *flap* their wings. The *flap* of his coat is torn. Do not *slap* him in the face. He gave him a *slap* with his *hand*. *Hand* me the *lash*. Do not *lash* the colt. *Lash* the pack on his back. Did you *plan* the work'? What was your *plan*'? *Pack* all the flags in one *pack*.

pīque, sȯn, dö, wọlf, rûde, fu̥ll, an″ger, vi″cious; c as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̄h as sh, the.

LESSON 25. The sound of *ä* as in *fär.*

ADJ.	NOUNS.				
härd	cärt	bärb	yärn	hälf	därt
dark	mart	garb	scar	calf	part
calm	lark	bard	star	marl	farm
tart	park	yard	balm	NOUNS and V.	harm
	harp	lard	palm	bark	darn
		barn	alms	mark	card

LESSON 26. The sound of *a* as in *all*, and of *o* as in *for*. The same sound in both.

NOUNS.		VERBS.			
wall	malt	gnaw	fall	balk	daub
yawl	wart	laud	dawn	walk	form
claw	sort	born	fawn	want	cord
flaw	fork	NOUNS and V.	pawn	ward	cork
lawn	corn	gall	draw	warp	fork
hawk	horn	pall	thaw	halt	ADJ. and V.
	morn		talk	salt	warm

EXERCISE 10. READING, SPELLING, AND DICTATION.

	ADJ.	NOUNS.		ADJ.	NOUNS.
A	dry	bone	A	gold	coin
"	loud	moan	"	damp	room
"	new	hook	"	red	gown
"	fond	look	"	flat	chip
"	lame	lamb	"	full	ream
"	lank	form	"	dead	wasp
"	rich	färm	"	nice	lawn
"	ripe	pêar	"	râre	rose
"	tart	plum	"	west	wĭnd
"	wide	lawn	"	long	horn
"	good	wall	"	fair	morn

Did you hear the dog *bark'*? Was it the *bark* of a dog', or of a wolf'? *Mark* the calf with a red *mark*. *Part* the bad boys. Give a *part* to each. It is as bitter as *gall*. It *galls* the horse badly. He had a bad *fall*. Do not let the ball *fall* on the lawn. It is the *dawn* of day. The day will soon *dawn*. This is loud *talk*. Do not *talk* so loud. We will make a *halt* here. We will *halt* here. We will *salt* the hay with new *salt*. It is a *cord* of wood. *Cord* up the wood.

LESSON 27. The sound of *à* as in *fàst.*

Adj.	Verbs.	Nouns.	bàth	Nouns and V.	màsk
vàst	bàsk	càsk	path	càst	raft
Adj., N., and V.	pant	hasp	mast	gasp	pass
last	waft	lass	past	task	lath

LESSON 28. The sound of *ē* as in *mēte.*

Adj.	frēē	Nouns.	gēar	rēam	zēal
nēar	keen	bēad	year	plea	beef
neat	mere	beak	leaf	meal	deed
each	meek	peak	beam	veal	keel

EXERCISE 11. Reading, Spelling, and Dictation.

	Adj.	Nouns.		Adj.	Nouns.
A	foul	nest	A	därk	hạll
"	buff	vest	"	prim	wạlk
"	grum	tone	"	blue	gown
"	numb	limb	—	fōur	toys
"	dumb	show	—	mute	boys
"	pėrt	boy	—	fine	cows
"	gilt	ring	—	nine	cärs
"	keen	edge	—	rûde	play
"	tame	bịrd	—	more	snow
"	mean	look	—	each	lass
"	wild	hawk	—	live	hogs
"	vast	beam	—	mad	dogs
"	poor	pump	—	raw	eggs
"	big	lump	—	bare	legs
"	bold	boy	—	old	rags
The	lean	meat	—	big	bags
"	east	wind	—	ripe	figs

It was *last* week that I saw him. The shoe was made on a *last.* How long will the pen *last?* We will take a *cast* of it. I will *cast* it from me. It was the last *gasp* of the man. Did the man *gasp?* You *task* him too much. It was a hard *task* for him. Let him ride on the *raft.* We will *raft* the wood on the lake. Do not *mask* your face. A *mask* for the face. A wide *pass.* Let me *pass.*

pïque, sȯn, dȯ, wọlf, rûde, fụll, an″ger, vi″cious; c as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̄h as sh, the.

LESSON 29. The sound of ē as in *mēte*, continued.

VERBS.	wēēp	sēat	sēal	pēēp	ADJ. and N.
rēap	veer	leak	deal	keep	ēast
lead	seem	leap	feed	peel	deep
feel	deem	heap	seed	reel	ADJ. and V.
seek	NOUNS and V.	heat	heed	reef	lean
reek	fear	lead	need	weed	mean

LESSON 30. The sound of ĕ as in *mĕt*.

ADJ.	sĕct	tĕnt	mĕsh	VERBS.	rĕnd
bĕst	bell	dent	nest	blĕd	send
NOUNS.	belt	them	less	fled	tend
beck	yelk	desk	pelf	sped	wend
neck	self	sled	text	mend	went

EXERCISE 12. READING, SPELLING, AND DICTATION.

	ADJ.	NOUNS.		ADJ.	NOUNS.
A	silk	sash	The	best	bell
"	high	kite	"	next	week
"	good	joke	"	left	lung
"	bạld	hĕạd	"	same	lane
"	cool	pool	"	deep	mire
"	rash	act	"	lạst	line
"	hūġe	wave	An	inch	hole
"	pine	slab	"	old	bärn
"	free	gift	A	just	word
"	sick	girl	"	cälm	day

	ADJ.	ADJ.	NOUNS.		ADJ.	ADJ.	NOUNS.
A	cold	damp	day	A	new	fur	robe
"	safe	wide	path	"	poor	lame	lamb
"	good	warm	bath	"	tall	lank	form
"	meek	pale	face	"	râre	ripe	pêar
"	long	slim	pole	"	deep	cool	pool

I *fear* he has no *fear* of evil. *Seat* him on the back *seat*. The *east* wind blows from the *east*. Let the *lean* man *lean* on his staff. Stop the *leak*. Do not let the milk *leak* from the cup. Do not *heed* him, but give *heed* to me.

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fạst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 31. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt*, continued.

VERBS.	wĕld	NOUNS and V.	hĕlp	rĕnt	dĕad
bĕnt	held	bĕnd	jest	stem	ADJ. and V.
lent	reck	shed	rest	head	left
sent	sell	deck	vest	felt	ADV.
melt	wept	peck	step	ADJ. and N.	then
etch	kept	pelt	mess	west	when

LESSON 32. The sound of *ī* as in *fīne*.

ADJ.	hīgh	nīne	wīfe	wīne	tīde
dīre	nigh	NOUNS.	lime	mile	size
nice	ripe	dike	time	tile	site
mild	wide	pike	line	wile	kite
wild	wise	fife	tine	rind	lyre
vile	fine	life	vine	pint	type

EXERCISE 13. READING, SPELLING, AND DICTATION.

ADJ.	NOUNS.		NOUNS.		ADJ.
soft	wool	The	air	is	mild
wise	boys	"	bear	"	wild
much	game	"	gold	"	pure
such	mush	"	babe	"	dear
sour	milk	"	leaf	"	sere
salt	pork	My	knee	"	sore
slow	work	"	brow	"	bare

	NOUNS.		PART.		NOUNS.		PART.
My	trap	is	lost	My	arm	is	bent
"	sled	"	gone	"	task	"	done
"	vail	"	torn	The	seed	"	sown
"	lace	"	worn	"	hay	"	mown
"	muff	"	sold	"	mail	"	sent
"	cash	"	lent	"	debt	"	paid

Bend the bow. A *bend* in the river. The wood is in the *shed*. He did not *shed* a tear. On the *deck* of the ship. *Deck* the lady with jewels. A *peck* of oats. Do not let the bird *peck* out his eyes. *Help* the man when he calls for *help*. He will not *jest*, nor take a *jest*. He *left* the room. He gave me his *left* hand.

pïque, sȯn, dȯ, wọlf, rûde, fụll, an″ger, vi″cious; e as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̄h as sh, the.

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LESSON 33. The sound of ī as in *fīne*, continued.

NOUNS.	VERBS.	wīnd	mīnd	pīpe	ADJ. and N.
dīme	bīde	bind	mine	ride	kīnd
dice	ri$e	wipe	mire	side	hind
mice	dive	NOUNS and V.	fire	hide	ADJ. and V.
rice	rive	bite	hire	sigh	like
vice	dine	file	tire	sign	ADJ., N., and V.
wire	find	pile	hire	pine	fine

LESSON 34. The sound of ĭ as in *fĭn*.

ADJ.	NOUNS.	lĭnt	pĭll	crĭb	wĭsp
grĭm	brĭm	limb	sill	frit	myth
prim	whim	king	flip	grit	lynx
slim	shin	wind	grip	whit	VERBS.
thin	twin	inch	chip	gift	ding
this	chin	bill	rick	rift	sing
glib	mint	gill	wick	film	spin
rich	dint	ġill	milt	mist	quit
sick	mink	hill	hilt	disk	twit

EXERCISE 14. READING, SPELLING, AND DICTATION.

	NOUNS.		NOUNS.		NOUNS.		NOUNS.
A	loaf	of	cake	A	roll	of	wire
"	yärd	"	tape	"	crop	"	rice
"	dish	"	peas	"	pint	"	wine
"	hive	"	bees	"	cord	"	wood
"	pile	"	dirt	"	bowl	"	soup
"	load	"	hay	"	mass	"	muck
"	heap	"	sand	"	peck	"	malt
"	meal	"	meat	"	mess	"	eels
"	pack	"	dogs	"	gust	"	wind
"	hėrd	"	deer	'	pang	"	pain
"	nest	"	mice	An	ear	"	corn

The *bite* of a mink. The dog will *bite*. *File* the nail with the *file*. We will *pile* up a *pile* of dirt. Keep it in *mind*. *Mind* me. Do not *fire* the gun. Put the wood on the *fire*. He was a *kind* man, to let me have the best *kind* he had. I *like* him, but he is not much *like* me. A *fine* file. He must pay the *fine*. We will *fine* him, if he does not come.

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fàst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 35. The sound of ĭ as in *fĭn*, continued.

VERBS.	NOUNS and V.	spĭt	tĭlt	rĭsk	hĭnt
flĭt	clĭp	kink	milk	dish	grin
slid	slip	link	lisp	miss	tint
sift	skip	sink	fist	hiss	whiz
kill	drip	wink	lift	kiss	ADJ. and N.
tink	ship	fill	fish	ring	gilt
wilt	trip	mill	wish	wing	silk
swim	whip	till	list	tick	ADJ., N., and V.
	slit	will	skin	pick	trim

LESSON 36. The sound of ō as in *nōte*.

ADJ.	tōrn*	NOUNS.	mōle	lōbe	pōrk
bōth	worn*	bōne	pope	core	colt
most	slow	cone	rope	lore	dolt
more	sown*	zone	code	fort	cove
lone	mown*	hole	mode	port	host

EXERCISE 15. READING, SPELLING, AND DICTATION.

NOUNS.		NOUNS.	NOUNS.		NOUNS.
The bärk	of a	dog	The bite	of a	mole
" bärk	"	log	" end	"	pole
" cāge	"	bird	" sole	"	foot
" page	"	book	" heel	"	boot
" base	"	mast	" soul	"	man
" hide	"	bull	" blow	"	club
" side	"	bärn	" cone	"	pine
" tine	"	fork	" core	"	pêar
" beak	"	hawk	" cure	"	sore
" heat	"	fire	" lobe	"	lung
" sail	"	ship	" door	"	room
" lăsh	"	whip	" tone	"	härp

We cut a *clip* of wool. We *clip* the hair. Do not *whip* the horse with that *horse-whip*. The *silk* sash is made of *silk*. The *trim* lad will *trim* the lamps, and put them in fine *trim*.

* Both adjectives and participles.

LESSON 37. The sound of *ō* as in *nōte*, continued.

NOUNS.	hōme	rōve	flōw	fōam	tōne
gōat	door	wove	glow	roar	robe
oath	VERBS.	soak	show	hoax	hone
loaf	tōre	coax	snow	hope	jolt
loam	wore	roam	crow	mope	dose
goal	dote	grow	gore	note	post
soap	cope	stow	ford	joke	comb
toad	doze	NOUNS and V.	load	yoke	roll
dome	hove	blow	coal	vote	toll

LESSON 38. The sound of *ŏ* as in *nŏt* and of *ạ* as in *whạt*. The same sound in both.

ADJ.	dŏll	frŏg	mŏck*	trŏt	dŏck
sŏft*	loss*	swạn	swạp	chop	hock
long*	moss*	wạnd	NOUNS and V.	slop	lock
lost*	moth*	VERBS.	blot	stop	rock
NOUNS.	font	dŏff*	clot	crop	cost*
loft*	pond	loll	plot	drop	toss*
shop	song*	flog	shot	prop	swạb
bond	sock	plod	spot	clog	wạsh

EXERCISE 16. READING, SPELLING, AND DICTATION.

NOUNS.		NOUNS.	NOUNS.		NOUNS.
The feet	of a	toad	The size	of a	loaf
" side	"	road	" lid	"	desk
" fear	"	blow	" deck	"	ship
" crạw	"	crow	" neck	"	swạn
" clạw	"	crab	" nest	"	wren
" song	"	lärk	" dent	"	nail
" form	"	note	" stem	"	pipe
" cost	"	robe	" yelp	"	cur

The wind *blows*. He gave me a *blow* on the head. A *flow* of water. The water *flows*. We are all in a *glow*. The sun *glows* with heat. Do not *blot* your book. A *blot* of ink. He *shot*, and the *shot* hit the spot.

* This may be considered the *medium* sound of *o*—not so short as in *not*, nor so long as in *nought*.

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fạst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 39. The sound of *ö* as in *möve*, long *oo*, and *û* as in *rûde*. The same sound in all.

ADJ.			NOUNS and V.		VERBS.
rûde	pool	food	möve	loop	lose
NOUNS.	tool	hoof	boom	hoop	toot
tömb	boot	woof	doom	hoot	ADV.
boon	coot	foot	loom	root	soon
loon	mood	nook	fool	roof	N., ADJ., and V.
moon	rood	room	rûse	moor	cool
	boor	coop	rûle		

LESSON 40 The sound of *ū* as in *mūte*, and of *ew* as *ū*.

ADJ.	NOUNS.				
blūe	dūke	news	knew	dupe	glue
pure	tube	crew	slew	tune	chew
mute	lute	VERBS.	NOUNS and V.	fume	stew
huġe	mule	pule	cube	fuse	lure
		brew	cure	muse	view

EXERCISE 17. READING, SPELLING, AND DICTATION.

VERBS.		NOUNS.	VERBS.		NOUNS.
Nāme	the	girl	Cạll	the	rōll
Tāme	"	mule	Gnạw	"	cord
Māke	"	laws	Drạw	"	corn
Bāke	"	cake	Hạul	"	yawl
Wāke	"	mate	Weâr	"	ring
Sāve	"	vase	Teâr	"	cuff
Tāke	"	dame	Pâre	"	nail
Wāve	"	flag	Bâre	"	neck
Plāy	"	fife	Beâr	"	load
Clăp	"	hand	Weâr	"	coat
Flăp	"	flag	Cạst	"	ball
Slăp	"	ear	Pạss	"	lass
Snăp	"	whip	Kēēp	"	tōll
Drăg	"	crab	Fēēd	"	hens

Now make a *move*, and *move* on. We hear the *boom* of the waves. The waves *boom*. His *doom* is fixed. They *doom* him to death. Make a *loop*, and *loop* up the curtain. It is in the *cool* of the day. Keep *cool*, and *cool* the room. Did the *Moor moor* the boat to the shore? It was found on the *moor*. Sing the *tune*. *Tune* the lute. Put it in good *tune*.

pīque, sǫn, dö, wọlf, rûde, fụll, an″ger, vi″cious; e as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̄h as sh, the.

LESSON 41. The sound of *ŭ* as in *bŭt.*

ADJ.	dŭm*b*	NOUNS.	bŭlk	tŭft	chŭb
bŭff	just	bŭck	hulk	tusk	slug
dull	much	muck	pulp	musk	stud
null	snug	luck	bust	mush	hump
grum	ADJ. and N.	duct	rusk	chum	lump
num*b*	dusk	bulb	flux	scum	runt

LESSON 42. The sound of *ŭ* as in *bŭt*, and of *ȯ* as in *lȯve.* The same sound in both.

NOUNS.	stŭn	dȯst	drŭm	lŭll	hŭnt
gŭlf	spun	dȯth	bung	gull	fund
hull	shun	wȯnt	bump	mull	buzz
muff	hung	wȯn	pump	cuff	fuss
plum	rung	NOUNS and V.	jump	huff	lȯve
dȯve	sung	drub	duck	puff	ADJ.
mȯnk	suck	grub	tuck	luff	nȯne
VERBS.	shut	club	glut	hush	ADV.
cull	cȯme	plug	scud	gush	ȯnce

LESSON 43. The sound of *u̇* as in *bu̇ll*, of *o̤* as in *wo̤lf*, and of short *o̤o̤* as in *wo̤o̤l.* The same sound in all.

ADS.	NOUNS.	wo̤lf	hood	VERBS.	pu̇ll
good	bu̇ll	wool	foot	took	hook
fu̇ll	bush	nook	soot	NOUNS and V.	hoop
	puss	wood	book	cook	look

EXERCISE 18. READING, SPELLING, AND DICTATION.

VERBS.	NOUNS.	VERBS.	NOUNS.	VERBS.	NOUNS.
Bĕnd	the back	Bīnd	the oats	Kĭck	the mule
Mĕnd	" rack	Wīpe	" dish	Lĭft	" post
Lĕnd	" sack	Rīde	" colt	Quĭt	" room
Sĕnd	" card	Sīgn	" will	Sĭft	" coal
Mĕlt	" lard	Wīnd	" yarn	Clĭp	" wool
Sĕll	" wool	Fĭll	" cask	Sĭnk	" ship

Beat the *drum*. Do not *drum* with your fingers. Put a *pump* in the well, and *pump* out the water. He made a *jump*. *Jump* up. See the *duck duck* her head in the water.

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ŭ, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fa̤ll, fäst, what, thēre, hėr, prey, bird.

LESSON 44. The sound of *ė* as in *hėr*, of *i* as in *bird*, of *ȯ* as in *wȯrd*, and of *ŭ* as in *bŭr*. The same sound in all.

Adj.	hėrb	dȯve	hŭrl	stir	bŭrn
pėrt	verb	Verbs.	furl	wȯrk	curb
Nouns.	dirt	wėre	urge	blŭr	curl
fern	girl	wėrt	Nouns and V.	slur	hurt
germ	wȯrd	ėarn	jerk	spur	purr
term	wȯrm	gird	hėrd	turf	
earl	cŭrd	girt	dirk	turn	

DIPHTHONGAL SOUNDS.

LESSON 45. The sound of *ou* as in *thou*, and of *ow* as in *now*. The same sound in both. The sound of *oi* as in *toil*.

Adj.	bout	fowl	Verbs.	Nouns and V.	coin
loud	gout	gown	join	boil	howl
sour	lout	town	oint	coil	plow
Nouns.	noun	brow	roil	foil	pout
loin	thou	prow	moil	soil	rout
coif	cowl	scow	oust	toil	

EXERCISE 19. Reading, Spelling, and Dictation.

Verbs.		Nouns.	Nouns.		Nouns.
Stŏp	the	play	A	bat's	wing
Drŏp	"	coal	"	wag's	joke
Lŏck	"	door	"	fop's	cane
Swąp	"	colt	"	rat's	toes
Wąsh	"	dish	"	cat's	no$e
Mŏve	"	tool	"	boy's	hoop
Loop	"	rope	Miscellaneous.		
Cọọk	"	fowl	Stay	at	home
Tūne	"	harp	Come	"	dusk
Rûle	"	host	Dine	"	nine
Cūre	"	sick	Look	"	mine
Shŭt	"	gate	Rise	"	five
Shŭn	"	vile	Gaze	"	them

pīque, sȯn, dō, wọlf, rûde, fụll, an″ger, vi″cious; c as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̆h as sh, ṫhe.

V. WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES.

LESSON 46. The sound of *ā* as in *āpe*.

ADJ.	plāy′ful	fā′ble	gāme′ster	plāy′er
fā′tal	grate ful	ga ble	lame ness	cray on
na val	sa cred	ta ble	cham ber	may or
wa vy	va cant	la dy	ha tred	sail or
la zy	fa mous	gra vy	sa bre	trai tor
cra zy	gra cious	past ry	a cre	lay man
sha dy	spa cious	la va	ma tron	dray man
state ly	pa tient	pa per	pa tron	bail iff
dain ty	a ġed	ra zor	pa thos	cai tiff
gain ful	NOUNS.	va por	c*h*a os	plaint iff
pain ful	ba by	an ġel	a corn	day light
rain y	ba ker	man ġer	dai ry	day time
trail ing	dan ġer	ran ġer	dai $y	day star
plaint ive	tra der	scra per	jail er	pay ment
way ward	ca ble	stran ġer	paint er	claim ant

☞ Write partial exercises, each containing an adjective and a noun; as, "A fatal disease;" "A naval combat."

EXERCISES IN SYNONYMS

FOR READING, SPELLING, AND WRITING.

See Preface for the principles involved in these Exercises.

DIRECTIONS.—1st. Let the pupils read aloud the "Exercises," as in regular reading lessons.

2d. The teacher may pronounce the two or more synonymous words embraced in brackets, as, "straight and direct;" and the pupil may then give the sentences, or partial sentences, in which they are contained, as, "A straight path, and a direct route."

3d. Let the teacher make use of the *italicized* column for a spelling lesson; and when he pronounces a word, let the pupil spell both that word and the leading word or words with which it is connected, and then give the sentence, or partial sentence, in which they are contained. Thus, the teacher pronounces the word *faint*. The pupil spells it, and also the word "tone," and then says "A faint tone;" or he may give any other appropriate sentence containing these words.

4th. The pupils may take their spelling-books, and at their seats write out these short or partial sentences in complete sentences of greater length. Let them designate the parts of speech of the leading words with which the synonyms are connected.

LESSON 47. The sound of *ā* as in *āpe*, continued.

Nouns.	vā′cate	Adj.	be tāke′	de clāim′
rāi′ment	va ry	in nāte′	for sake	ex plain
rail road	Nouns and V.	in sane	re take	main tain
wain scot	la bel	se date	en raġe	a wait
waist band	wa fer	a fraid	en gaġe	be wail
play thing	wa ġer	Nouns.	ar ranġe	pre vail
base ness	la bor	bro cade	de ranġe	ac quaint
prāi rie	fa vor	eas cade	es tranġe	ap prai$e
bra $ier	sta tion	ēha rade	be have	up braid
gla zier	Adverbs.	ēhĭ cane	de prave	in flame
ra dix	late ly	grĭ mace	im pale	Nouns and V.
pa tience	safe ly	Verbs.	in hale	a vail
pa ġeant	brave ly	a base	ab stain	de tail
a gue	grave ly	e rase	at tain	re tail
Verbs.	dai ly	un lace	de tain	dis dain
chast en	plain ly	re place	ob tain	re frain
hast en	vain ly	mis place	re tain	dis grace
wak en	faint ly	a wake	con strain	es cape

☞ Define an *Adverb*. Write sentences, each containing an adjective, noun, verb, and adverb; as, "I plainly saw the patient stranger.

I. ADJECTIVES, AS SYNONYMS.

EXERCISE 20.

	Adjectives.			Adjectives.	
a	*faint*	tone		*hard*	wood
"	*lan″guid*	frame		*firm*	ice
"	*straight*	path	an	*ēa′$y*	task
"	*di rect′*	route	a	*rĕad′y*	an′swer
"	*frail*	crēat′ure	"	*cer′tain*	rûle
"	*frā′ġĭle*	flower	"	*sure*	guide
	mild	wĕath′er	the	*e′ven*	ground
	ġen′tle	winds	"	*smooth*	glass
a	*trust′y*	sėr′vant	a	*wide*	mouth
"	*faith′ful*	say′ing	"	*broad*	street
	slōth′ful	hab′its	"	*great*	dis′tance
a	*slug′gish*	stream	"	*large*	room

LESSON 48. The sound of *ă* as in *ăt*.

Adj.	măn′ful	băl′lad	chăp′el	ăn′vil
ăb′sent	thank ful	sal ad	clar et	jave lin
ac rid	thank less	ad der	gar ret	cab in
ar id	scant y	blad der	jack et	nap kin
clas sic	rag ged	mat ter	chap ter	rad ish
gas tric	gal lant	plat ter	dag ger	sand wich
trag ic	ar rant	sad dler	cav ern	bap tism
mat in	ad verse	sam pler	grav el	black ing
an″gry	Nouns.	an kle	flan nel	par ish
jag gy	bad ness	ax le	man tel	tar iff
shag gy	glad ness	bat tle	tas sel	gran ite
ag ile	sad ness	cat tle	vas sal	grand sīre
frag ile	rash ness	sam ple	sal ver	sat īre
dash ing	black ness	as pen	slat tern	tran script
flash ing	mad ness	as pect	pat tern	cap tain
tran quil	slack ness	bar rel	lan tern	chap lain

☞ Write complete sentences, each containing an adjective, noun, verb, and adverb.

EXERCISE 22.

	Adjectives.			Adjectives.	
a	*dense*	cloud	a	*tall*	chim′ney
"	*thick*	paint	"	*loft′y*	moun′tain
the	*hid′den*	trea$′ure$	"	*tur′gid*	style
his	*se′cret*	thoughts	the	*tu′mid*	waves
an	*oc′cult*	sci′ence	"	*swōll′en*	wa′ters
a	*gold*	pitch′er	a	*hid′e ous*	mask
"	*gold′en*	har′vest	"	*ghast′ly*	smile
an	*i′dle*	hour		*joy′ful*	news
his	*lēi$′ure*	mo′ments		*cheer′ful*	so ci′e ty
at	*sun′dry*	times		*nox′ious*	in′sects
in	*dī′vėr$*	pla′ces		*noi′some*	va′pors
the	*fėr′tīle*	soils		*coarse*	lan″guage
"	*fruit′ful*	har′vests		*rûde*	con′duct
an	*emp′ty*	purse	a	*loose*	gar′ment
a	*va′cant*	space	"	*slack*	rope

LESSON 49. The sound of *ă* as in *ăt*, continued.

Nouns.	văl′or	păs′saġe	Verbs.	Nouns and V.
ăb′sence	hav oc	land scāpe	clăm′ber	ăm′ble
ad verb	car rot	pan cāke	flat ter	ram ble
an″ger	had dock	man″go	scat ter	gab ble
pan ther	ham mock	mar row	spat ter	bab ble
blan ket	cas sock	par rot	shat ter	an gle
hal berd	mat tock	scaf fold	stag ger	tan gle
hand ful	pad lock	al ley	gath er	jan″gle
can dy	shal lop	val ley	man aġe	span″gle
bran dy	ar ras	al um	ran sack	pad dle
shan ty	bar rack	gam ut	stag nate	sad dle
pan try	gram mar	stat ue	dan″gle	rat tle
at om	can vas	val ue	fam ish	cack le
wag on	can to	stat ute	tar ry	tack le
can non	jal ap	stat ure	rav el	ban ter
clang or	mad man	dan druff	tat tle	can ter

☞ Continue to write sentences as before directed.

EXERCISE 23.

	Adjectives.			Adjectives.		
	mas′sive	sil′ver		*bold*	in	words
a	*bulk′y*	ves′sel		*dâr′ing*	"	ac′tions
"	*fear′ful*	con′test	in	*close*		ar ray′
"	*fright′ful*	car′naġe	"	*com pact′*		mass′es
"	*roy′al*	sa lute′	a	*ver′bal*		mes′saġe
"	*king′ly*	crown		*vo′cal*		sounds
	re′gal	dig′ni ty		*o′ral*		tra dĭ′tion
	com′pound	words	a	*dis′tant*		coun′try
	com′plex	sen′ten ces	"	*re mote′*		cor′ner
a	*vi′o lent*	pas′sion	the	*pri′ma ry*		cause
"	*fu′ri ous*	an′i mal	"	*prim′i tive*		word
"	*de ci′ded*	a vėr′sion	in	*prĭs′tĭne*		pu′ri ty
	de ci′sive	mea$′ure$	the	*o rĭ′ġi nal*		mean′ing
a	*civ′il*	re ply′	a	*man′ly*		voice
	po lite′	be hav′ior	"	*man′ful*		re $ist′ance

LESSON 50. The sound of *ă* as in *ăt*, continued.

Nouns and V.	ăm′bush	măġ′ic	Nouns.	de cămp′
clăt′ter	fan cy	mam moth	ca lăsh′	de cant
tat ter	hab it	sat in	ca nal	dis tract
pat ter	hand cuff	sav aġe	cra vat	en act
bat ter	trav el	Adverbs.	mis hap	a dapt
lath er	trav erse	bad ly	rat an	re fract
bal ance	Nouns.	sad ly	mo rass	ex pand
bal lot	fran chi$e	glad ly	ex panse	un hand
cab baġe	grand son	mad ly	fi nance	un pack
dam aġe	stan chion	man ly	ro mance	Nouns and V.
can vass	Adj. and Nouns.	bland ly	Verbs.	at tack
car ol	bap tist	slack ly	a bash	dis patch
gal lop	bar ren	hap ly	at tach	re lapse
an″ehor	pat ent	flat ly	de tach	re lax

EXERCISE 24.

	Adjectives.			Adjectives.	
a	*huġe*	mon′ster	an	*im mense′*	mul′ti tude
"	*vast*	o′cean	"	*e nor′mous*	waste
"	*slen′der*	fig′ure		*na′val*	tac′tics
"	*slight*	dif′fer ence	a	*nau′ti cal*	ạl′ma nac
	shock′ing	news	in	*mar′tial*	ar ray′
	ter′ri ble	re ver′ses		*mil′i ta ry*	möve′ments
the	*re′al*	sor′rows	a	*grave*	as sem′bly
"	*act′u al*	con dĭ′tion	"	*se′ri ous*	ob jec′tion
"	*po$′i tive*	proofs	"	*sol′emn*	wạrn′ing
a	*wake′ful*	pa′tient	an	*ob′du rate*	heart
"	*watch′ful*	sen′ti nel	a	*hard′ened*	vil′lain
his	*ap pâ′rent*	pur′pose		*hu′man*	be′ings
the	*os ten′si ble*	rēa′$on	a	*hu mane′*	in di vid′u al
"	*fe′male*	ehar′ac ter	"	*mourn′ful*	dirġe
"	*fem′i nĭne*	voice	"	*sad*	mis fort′ūne
	pit′e ous	moans	"	*fēa′$i ble*	plan
	pit′i ful	con′duct	"	*plau′$i ble*	ex cuse
a	*pit′i a ble*	con dĭ′tion	"	*spē′cious*	ar′gu ment

LESSON 51. The sound of *ä* as in *fär.*

Adj. and Part.					
cärv'er	bär'ley	läun'dry	pär'cel		
ärt'ful	charġ er	mar tyr	laun dress	mar vel	
dart ing	harp er	car bīne	laugh ter	har vest	
charm ing	part ner	car mīne	ba zär'	car pet	
starv ing	chart er	star light	ci gar'	bar gain	
carv ing	farm er	starve ling	pe tard'	spar kle	
far ther	fa ther	far thing	be half'	a lärm'	
far thest	gar ter	cart aġe	mus tache'	re gard'	
hard er	lard er	car tridġe	Verbs.	re mark'	
star ry	gar net	par tridġe	ar'gue	dis chärġe'	
star board	var let	car go	hard en	Adj. and Nouns	
jaunt y	mar ten	char coal	heark en	där'ling	
daunt less	mar tin	star board	saun ter	scar let	
haunt ed	art ist	car man	de pärt'	mar ble	
heart y	mar ġin	tar tar	em bark'	Adverbs.	
heart less	var nish	gar den	be calm'	hard ly	
Nouns.	dark ness	gar ment	dis arm'	part ly	
ar bor	har ness	mar ket	dis card'	tart ly	
arm or	hard wâre	pars nep	re tard'	larġe ly	
par lor	harts horn	areh īves	un bar	a fär'	
arch er	ar my	al mond	Nouns and V.	a jär'	
barb er	par ty	jaun dice	bär'ter	a part'	

EXERCISE 25.

	Adjectives.			Adjectives.	
the	*blood'y*	swōrd	a	*state'ly*	ed'i fice
"	*san"gui na ry*	con'flict	"	*pom'pous*	man'ner
"	*no'ted*	speak'er	"	*triv'i al*	re mark'
"	*no to'ri ous*	cheat	"	*trī'fling*	af fair'
"	*health'y*	cli'mate	"	*câre'ful*	wri'ter
"	*whōle'sôme*	bev'er aġe	an	*at ten'tive*	lis'ten er
"	*sen'si ble*	re mark'	a	*sin cere'*	friend
	sen'si tive	be'ings	an	*hon'est*	com pan'ion
	spir'it u ous	lī'quors	"	*ac ci den'tal*	meet'ing
a	*spir'it ed*	horse	"	*in ci den'tal*	re'mark

LESSON 52. The sound of *a* as in *all*, and of *o* as in *for*. The same sound in both.

Adj.	dor'mant	all'spice	awn'ing	fort'night
pal'try	for mal	bald rick	baw ble	mor tar
war like	nor mal	cal dron	draw er	morn ing
swarth y	for mer	thrall dom	law yer	horse man
fault y	short er	wal rus	saw yer	horse back
gaud y	nor thern	ward robe	haw thorn	cor sair
naugh ty	for ty	wharf age	cord age	tor por
haugh ty	storm y	auc tion	cor tege	fort une
au burn	thorn y	au tumn	cor net	ba salt'
maud lin	froth y	au thor	cor set	ba shaw
sau cy	for lorn'	au gust	corse let	ma caw
aw ful	Nouns.	cau cus	hor net	ap plau$e
law ful	al'der	cau$e way	for ceps	de fault
taw dry	calk er	fau cet	mor sel	re morse
awk ward	talk er	pau per	scorn er	Adverbs.
mawk ish	walk er	sau cer	vor tex	al'most
taw ny	war der	plaud it	for tress	al so
mor bid	war bler	daugh ter	cor nice	al way
sor did	al tar	sau sage	orb it	short ly
tor pid	war fare	vault er	horn pipe	with al'

EXERCISE 26.

	Adjectives.			Adjectives.	
a	*vile*	char'ac ter	a	*mod'est*	de port'ment
his	*base*	con'duct	"	*bash'ful*	man'ner
a	*low*	vice	"	*co gent*	rea'son
"	*mean*	spir'it	"	*strong*	ex pres'sion
an	*ab'ject*	man'ner	"	*for'ci ble*	ar'gu ment
	sec'u lar	pur suits		*pol'ished*	lan"guage
	tem'po ral	plea$'ure$		*re fined'*	feel'ings
	world'ly	ap plau$e'		*gen teel*	man'ners
	a gree'a ble	so ci'e ty	a	*slow*	walk
a	*plea$'ant*	pros'pect	"	*dil'a to ry*	pro ceed'ing
	plea$'ing	man'ners	the	*tar'dy*	ar ri'val

LESSON 53. The sound of *a̤* as in *a̤ll*, and of *o* as in *for*, continued.

VERBS.				
a̤l'ter	ex a̤lt'	per form'	wa̤'ter	ac eord'
fal ter	ap plaud	trans form	war rant	re form
pal ter	de fraud	as sort	pal $y	re $ort
au dit	with draw	dis tort	war ble	re tort
short en	ab hor	ex hort	bor der	NOUNS, ADJ., and P.
ap pa̤ll'	ab sorb	ex tort	cor ner	bawl ing
be fall'	a dorn	in dorse	tor ment	fall ing
in stall'	con form	NOUNS and V.	a ward'	talk ing
re call	de form	hal'ter	re ward'	warm ing
	in form	quar ter	as sault'	fawn ing

LESSON 54. The sound of *â* as in *fâre*.

ADJ.	NOUNS.		VERBS.	
câre'ful	pâr'ent	beâr'er	in snâre'	for beâr'
care less	shar er	pear-tree	re pare	re pair
rare ripe	ware house	pray er	pre pare	ADVERBS.
dar ing	fair y	af fair'	be ware	bare'ly
hair y	fair ness	mo hair'	com pare	rare ly
gair ish	stair case	NOUN and V.	de clare	scarce ly
		de spair'	for swear	fair ly

EXERCISE 27.

	ADJECTIVES.			ADJECTIVES.	
a	*ho'ly*	fer'vor	an	*in hē'rent*	prop'er ty
"	*de vout'*	as'pect	"	*in'bred*	hab'it
"	*pi'ous*	dis course'	"	*in'born*	pro pen'si ty
"	*re lĭ'gious*	ed u ca'tion		*in nate'*	i dē'a$
	ad'verse	fort'ūne	a	*faith'less*	al ly'
	op'po site	sen'ti ments	an	*un faith'ful*	sėr'vant
an	*ig'no rant*	sav'aġe	a	*peace'ful*	a bode'
"	*il lit'er ate*	prēach'er	"	*peace'a ble*	dis po $i'tion
a	*ripe*	sehol'ar	an	*ex plĭ'cit*	di rec'tion
	ma ture'	judġ'ment	"	*ex press'*	com mand'
a	*la'zy*	pēo'ple	"	*un wȯr'thy*	mem'ber
an	*in'do lent*	dis po $ĭ'tion	a	*wȯrth'less*	gār'ment

LESSON 55. The sound of *à* as in *fàst.*

ADJ.	NOUNS.	chán'dler	VERBS.	PART.
cháff'y	cásk'et	más tiff	a máss'	ásk'ing
glass y	mast head	re past'	sur pass	blast ing
mass ive	pass port	NOUNS and V.	dis mast	pass ing
pas sive	pas tor	mas ter	un clasp	chant ing
mast less	past ure	plas ter	un mask	ADV.
a slánt'	raft er	slan der	en chant	last ly
as kance'	rafts man	ad vance'	en hance	vast ly

LESSON 56. The sound of *ē* as in *mēte.*

ADJ.	drēar'y	slēēp'y	aus tēre'	rē'gion
dē'cent	wea ry	fleet ing	sin cere	e dict
fre quent	peace ful	peer less	com plete	fe ver
fe līne	sea ward	sleep less	re plete	le ver
ea ger	squeam ish	pee vish	ex treme	le gend
mea ger	streak ed	a sleep'	su preme	pe nult
ea $y	fee ble	dis creet'	NOUNS.	pe trel
grea $y	flee cy	gen teel'	de'mon	pre cept
slea zy	greed y	un seen'	le gion	pre cinct

EXERCISE 28.

	ADJECTIVES.			ADJECTIVES.	
the	*whōle*	ex pense'	a	*friv'o lous*	oc cu pa'tion
"	*to'tal*	de struc'tion	"	*fu'tile*	ob jec'tion
an	*af fect'ing*	spec'ta cle	the	*ex te'ri or*	coat'ing
a	*pa thet'ic*	ad dress'	"	*ex ter'nal*	sur'face
an	*aġ'ile*	dan'cer	a	*vē'nal*	wri'ter
a	*nim'ble*	run'ner	"	*mėr'ce na ry*	crew
"	*dēad'ly*	poi'$on	"	*fine*	red
"	*mor'tal*	wound	"	*del'i cate*	pink
"	*fa'tal*	di$ ea$e'	"	*nice*	point
	fī'nīte	be'ings	"	*sa'cred*	sub'ject
	lim'it ed	ca pă'ci ties		*di vine'*	in spi ra'tion
	du'ti ful	con'duct	a	*ra'tional*	be'ing
	re spect'ful	de mēan'or	"	*rea'$on a ble*	prop o $ĭ'tion

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fall, fàst, what, thére, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 57. The sound of *ē* as in *mēte*, continued.

Nouns.	wēak'ness	slēēp'er	de cēit'	be rēave'
bēa'con	sea man	twee zers	re lief	un sheathe
dea con	seam stress	can teen'	be lief	ap pea$e
pea cock	sea shore	tu reen	front ier	be queath
trea $on	sea side	ca reer	sor tie	be speak
beak er	sea weed	com peer	peo'ple	de mean
bea ver	trea ty	de gree	lei$'ure	en treat
deal er	trea tise	fu $ee	seiz'ure	mal treat
glean er	wea $el	gran dee	se'quel	mis lead
bea gle	weav er	grant ee	Verbs.	im plead
ea gle	bee hive	les see	an neal'	im peach
ea glet	bee tle	set tee	con ceal	a gree
trea cle	stee ple	trust ee	con ġeal	fore see
ea$ el	nee dle	mo reen	re veal	ra zee
clean ness	free dom	ar rear	un seal	ca reen
mean ness	free man	di$ ea$e	ap pear	be seem
neat ness	keep sake	con ceit	en dear	be seech

EXERCISE 29.

	Adjectives.			Adjectives.	
an	*o'di ous*	mea$'ure	his	*cul'pa ble*	in at ten'tion
a	*hate'ful*	vice	a	*fault'y*	les'son
"	*haugh'ty*	car'riaġe	"	*de fen'sive*	wĕap'on
an	*ar'ro gant*	man'ner	"	*de fen'si ble*	o pin'ion
his	*ur'ġent*	en treat'ies	"	*sim'ple*	cir'cum stance
"	*im port'u nate*	de mands'	"	*sin"gle*	in'stance
a	*press'ing*	ne ces'si ty	"	*sol'i ta ry*	in di vid'u al
an	*ir re lĭ'gious*	book	"	*pow'er ful*	per'son
a	*pro fane'*	sen'ti ment	"	*po'tent*	mon'arch
an	*im'pi ous*	thought	"	*might'y*	ġi'ant
	dil'i ġent	search		*val'u a ble*	prop'er ty
	prompt	mea$'ures		*prĕ'cious*	oint'ment
an	*ex pe dĭ'tious*	march		*cost'ly*	jew'els
a	*pos'i tive*	an'swer	an	*ex act'*	re $em'blance
"	*per'emp to ry*	re fu'$al	a	*nice*	dis tinc'tion

pique, són, dö, wolf, rûde, full, an"ger, vi"cious; c as k, ġ as j, s as z, ch as sh, the.

LESSON 58. The sound of *ē* as in *mēte*, continued.

VERBS.			PART.		
ex cēed′	co hēre′		bē′ing	ap pēal′	re prīēve′
pro ceed	re vere		eat ing	re peal	pēo′ple
suc ceed	con vene		glean ing	re treat	NOUNS and ADV.
re deem	con ceive		flee ing	de feat	e vil
ac cede	de ceive		sleep ing	re peat	se cret
con cede	per ceive		PART. and NOUNS.	de cease	hea then
pre cede	re ceive		meet ing	in crease	year ling
re cede	a chieve		ceil ing	re lease	ADV.
se cede	ag grieve		seiz ing	de cree	clear ly
im pede	be lieve		NOUNS and V.	es teem	mean ly
se crete	be sieġe		rea $on	ve neer	neat ly
ad here	re lieve		sea $on	re ceipt	weak ly
	re trieve			cash ier	fee bly

EXERCISE 30.

	ADJECTIVES.			ADJECTIVES.	
an	*an″gry*	dis′pu tant		*pit′e ous*	moans
a	*pas′sion ate*	dis po $i′tion		*pit′i ful*	con′duct
an	*i ras′ci ble*	tem′per	a	*pit′i a ble*	con dĭ′tion
a	*com pō$ed′*	mĭēn	"	*prac′ti ca ble*	meth′od
"	*se date′*	de pōrt′ment		*prac′ti cal*	knowl′edġe
of	*sec′ond a ry*	im pŏrt′ance		*mūt′u al*	af fec′tion
"	*in fe′ri or*	a bil′i ties		*re cip′ro cal*	du′ties
the	*sub′se quent*	e vents′		*rû′ral*	scēn′er y
"	*con′se quent*	re $ults′		*rus′tic*	man′ners
	sa lu′bri ous	cli′mate		*mar′i tĭme*	na′tions
	sal′u ta ry	ef fects′		*ma rïne*	stores
the	*ġen′er al*	o pin′ion	a	*com mer′cial*	pēo′ple
a	*u ni ver′sal*	prin′ci ple	"	*mer′can tile*	sit u a′tion
"	*fēa′$i ble*	plan		*thought′ful*	ex pres′sion
"	*plau′$i ble*	ex cuse′		*con sid′er ate*	re gard′
"	*spē′cious*	ar′gu ment		*de lib′er ate*	mal′ice
"	*brû′tal*	tem′per		*il lus′tri ous*	char′ac ter
"	*sav′aġe*	fe rŏ′ci ty		*re nowned′*	war′rior
an	*in hu′man*	prac′tice		*cel′e bra ted*	wri′ter

KEY.—ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fąll, fàst, what, thére, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 59. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt.*

Adj.		Nouns.		
bĕt′ter	hĕ*a*v′y	bĕd′ding	ġĕn′tīle	sehĕd′ūle
clev er	health y	bed room	helm et	sen ate
neth er	death less	bed stead	ket tle	shek el
bless ed	jeal ous	bel fry	ledġ er	shep herd
fet id	lead en	ber ry	med al	sher iff
tep id	plea$ ant	ġen try	mel on	skep tic
splen did	read y	cel lar	mes saġe	spell er
emp ty	stead y	des pot	mess mate	splen dor
mer ry	stead fast	*eh*em ist	meth od	tem pest
er rant	zeal ous	cher ub	pel let	tem ple
help ful	friend ly	ep och	plen ty	ten ant
self ish	friend less	er rand	prel ude	ter ror
sev en	in tĕnt′	er ror	ref uġe	ves sel
twen ty	in tense′	fend er	rel ic	break fast
dead ly	im mense′	fet lock	rel ict	deaf ness
	un felt′		scep ter	feath er

EXERCISE 31.

Adjectives.*		Adjectives.	
hap′py	thought	*fe rō′cious*	can′ni bal
fort′u nate	cir′cum stance	*fierce*	an tag′o nist
pru′dent	be hāv′ior	*life′less*	corpse
pru den′tial	rea′on	*in an′i mate*	mat ter
ma lĭ′cious	dis po $i″tion	*fic tĭ′tious*	nar′ra tive
ma lig′nant	in′flu ence	*im ă′ġin a ry*	be′ing
rēa′$on a ble	de mand′	*art′ful*	man′ner
ĕ′qui ta ble	de ci$′ion	*är ti fĭ″cial*	man′ner$
youth′ful	vig′or	*sig′nal*	in′stance
jū′ve nĭle	em ploy′ments	*mem′o ra ble*	ex am′ple
hope′less	sit u a′tion	*glâr′ing*	ab surd′i ty
des′per ate	com′bat	*bare′faced*	fa̤lse′hood
ad ja′cent	coun′try	*in de′cent*	be hāv′ior
ad join′ing	fields	*im mod′est*	words
con tig′u ous	hou$′e$	*in del′i cate*	thoughts

* Let the pupil supply the appropriate words before the adjectives when any are required.

LESSON 60. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt*, continued.

NOUNS.	be quĕst′	a bĕt′	con dĕm*n*′	ex cĕl′
hĕad′āche	ca det	ac cept	con tem*n*	ex cept
heath er	ex pense	al leġe	con dense	ex pect
heav en	ex tent	a mend	con fess	ex pel
mead ow	ga zette	an nex	con nect	ex tend
pea$ ant	pre text	as cend	con tend	fo ment
phea$ ant	suc cess	at tend	con test	for get
plea$ ure	sus pense	as sess	de fend	im pel
weap on	VERBS.	a venġe	de pend	in dent
zeal ot	bĕck′on	be set	de scend	in fect
fr*i*ĕnd ship	deaf en	bi sect	de press	in flect
lĕ*o*p ard	threat en	ca ress	de tect	in ject
as cent′	per ish	col lect	de test	in spect
as sets	pest er	com mence	dis pense	in fest
at tempt	sev er	com mend	dis sect	in tend
be hest	trem ble	com pel	di vest	in trench

EXERCISE 32.

ADJECTIVES.		ADJECTIVES.	
cor′dial	wel′cȯme	*fal la′cious*	hopes
sin cere′	pro fes′sions	*de ceit′ful*	ap pear′ance
per fid′i ous	lȯv′er	*ef fect′ive*	force
trĕach′er ous	friend	*ef fĭ′cient*	a′ġent
trāi′tor ous	de $igns′	*ef fect′u al*	rem′e dy
trēa′$on a ble	prac′ti ces	*ef fi ca′cious*	med′i cine
spu′ri ous	wri′tings	*for′mal*	dis miss′al
coun′ter feit	bills	*cer e mo′ni ous*	vi$′it
cor′po ral	pun′ish ment	*tu mult′u ous*	crowd
cor po′re al	sub′stance	*tur′bu lent*	spir′it
clear	con′science	*dis tin′guished*	or′a tor
lu′cid	in′ter val	*con spic′u ous*	po $i″tion
dif′fi cult	mat′ter	*un speak′a ble*	good′ness
ard′u ous	un der tāk′ing	*in ef′fa ble*	sweet′ness
oc ca′$ion al	preach′er	*sub stan′tial*	ar′gu ment
că$′ū al	ex pen′ses	*sol′id*	rēa′$on

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fäst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prẹy, bịrd,

LESSON 61. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt*, continued.

VERBS.				ADJ. and N.
mo lĕst′	re trĕnch′	pĕn′cil	dis trĕss′	hĕm′lock
op press	pro pel	fes ter	ex press	lev el
pos sess	re pel	let ter	re dress	pre$ ent
pro fess	ob ject	shel ter	con sent	ten der
re press	pro tect	pep per	con tent	vel vet
trans gress	re flect	sec ond	dis sent	leath er
per plex	sus pect	sen tence	la ment	ADJ. and V.
por tend	in spect	e*eh* o	ef fect	di rĕct′
pre tend	re fresh	fer ry	e lect	e rect
trans cend	sug ġest	freck le	neg lect	se lect
pre vent	NOUNS and V.	del ūġe	re gret	ex empt
re lent	bev′el	gest ure	re quest	ADJ. and AD.
re pent	rev el	mea$ ure	re spect	vĕr′y
re $ent	net tle	trea$ ure	re venġe	clĕan′ly
	nes tle	ad dress′	fare well	

EXERCISE 33.

ADJECTIVES.		ADJECTIVES.	
per′fect / *fin′ished*	tone / per form′ance	*live′ly* / *vi vā′cious*	in′ter est / com pan′ion
con fu$ed′ / *in dis tinct′*	ac count′ / rec ol lec′tion	*au gust′* / *dig′ni fied*	as sem′bly / cler′ġy
ard′u ous / *la bo′ri ous*	ap pli ca′tion / re search′	*grand* / *sub lime′*	con cep′tions / i de′a$
bright / *viv′id*	in′tel lect / im ăġ′ in ā′tion	*sig nif′i cant* / *ex press′ive*	look / coun′ten ance
con viv′ial / *so′cial*	meet′ings / a mu$e′ments	*com mo′di ous* / *con vēn′ient*	dwell′ing / op por tu′ni ty
na′tive	lan″guage	*dis dain′ful*	look
in dig′en ous	plants	*scorn′ful*	ex pres′sion
pel lu′cid	stream	*in′fa mous*	per′son
trans pâr′ent	dī*a*′mond	*scan′da lous*	trans ac′tion
ob′vi ous / *ev′i dent* / *man′i fest*	rē*a*′$on / proof / ab surd′i ty	*sick′ly* / *di$ ea$ed′* / *mor′bid*	con sti tu′tion / lungs / sen si bil′i ty

LESSON 62. The sound of *ī* as in *fīne.*

ADJ.	īre′ful	NOUNS.	trī′al	blīnd′ness
brī′ny	i dle	Bī′ble	cli mate	cy press
sli my	vi nous	bi as	pi rate	hy phen
ti ny	a live′	li ar	fi at	ty rant
spi cy	un wi$e	li lac	cli max	shy ness
like ly	con cise	bri er	vi and	dy er
di verse	pre cise	cri er	sti pend	ad vice′
stri ped	ob lique	dri ver	cri sis	af fright
fi nal	ca nine	ci der	fire side	VERBS.
spi nal	di vine	di ver	ice bėrg	a bide′
vi tal	sa line	mi $er	i dol	de cide
pli ant	sub lime	spi der	i vy	sub side
si lent	su pine	tri fler	li cense	di vide
fi nite	un kind	li on	life time	pre $ide
hind most	un ripe	sci on	si ren	as cribe
life less	un tried	di al	kind ness	de scribe

EXERCISE 34.

ADJECTIVES.		ADJECTIVES.	
im plā′ca ble	en′mi ty	*a cute′*	un der stand′ing
un re lent′ing	se ver′i ty	*keen*	răil′ler y
in ex′o ra ble	jus′tice	*shrewd*	re tort′
im′mi nent	dān′ġer	*e′qual*	num′ber
im pend′ing	ca lam′i ty	*e′ven*	sur′face
threat′en ing	tem′pest	*u′ni form*	pro pri′e ty
re proach′ful	tone	*sēn′ior*	of′fi cer
a bu′sive	black′guard	*el′der*	brȯth′er
scur′ril ous	lan″guage	*old′er*	in hab′it ant
doubt′ful	ca′ses	*el′der ly*	ġen′tle man
du′bi ous	ques′tion	*a′ġed*	coŭp′le
pre ca′ri ous	sub sist′ence	*old*	man
ān′cient	ru′ins	*hein′ous*	crime
an tique′	va′ses	*fla′grant*	of fense′
an′ti qua ted	rules	*flȧ ġĭ′tious*	at tempt′
ob′so lete	cus′toms	*a trō′cious*	mur′der

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fall, fȧst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 63. The sound of *ī* as in *fīne*, continued.

VERBS.	de prīve′	in cīte′	re ly′	de-fīle′
a rī$e′	de rive	re quite	es py	de light
ad vi$e	con trive	en tice	un tie	de $ign
de spi$e	ar rive	re vile	be guile	sur pri$e
de vi$e	re vive	a light	ADJ. and N.	dis gui$e
ac quire	sur vive	bap tize	pri′vate	PART.
ad mire	com bine	o bliġe	qui et	driv′ing
as pire	de fine	pre mi$e	spi ral	tri fling
con spire	en twine	sub scribe	NOUNS and V.	ADV.
re quire	in cline	al ly	bri dle	sly′ly
re-tire	o pine	ap ply	tri fle	dry ly
ex pire	re cline	com ply	ci pher	a līke′
in quire	re fine	de cry	di et	a right
in spire	re $ign	de fy	ri val	a stride
per spire	ig nite	de ny	at tire′	a while
trans pire	in vite	de scry	de $ire	like′wi$e

EXERCISE 35.

ADJECTIVES.		ADJECTIVES.	
vain	en dĕav′or	*frank*	man′ner
fruit′less	search	*can′did*	re ply′
in ef fect′ual	pur sūit′	*in ġen′u ous*	coun′ten ance
end′less	dis pute′	*am′ple*	al low′ance
ev er last′ing	crown	*spā′cious*	gar′den
e ter′nal	pow′ers	*ca pā′cious*	ves′sel
dif′fer ent	mag′ni tudes	*ac cept′a ble*	pre$′ent
dis tinct′	house′hold	*grate′ful*	show′ers
sep′a rate	a part′ments	*wel′come*	in tel′li gence
act′ive	em ploy′ment	*fac′tious*	dem′a gŏg*ue*
dil′i ġent	se*h*ol′ar	*se dī′tious*	mul′ti tude
in dus′tri ous	wȯrk′man	*mu′ti nous*	sōl′diers
pre ce′ding	prop o $i′tion	*ab′so lute*	mon′arch
pre′vi ous	in ti ma′tion	*des pot′ic*	gȯv′ern ment
prī′or	en gaġe′ment	*ar′bi tra ry*	au thor′i ty
fōre gō′ing	state′ment	*ty ran′ni cal*	pro ceed′ing

pīque, sȯn, dö, wo͝lf, rûde, fu͝ll, an″ger, vi″cious; c as k, ġ as j, s as z, ch as sh, the.

LESSON 64. The sound of *ĭ* as in *fĭn*.

ADJ.	ĭnk′y	sĭn′ful	gĭv′er	pĭl′lar
brĭt′tle	silk y	pret ty	liv er	vie ar
fick le	skin ny	bu$ y	mil ler	vig or
lit tle	spring y	guilt y	pitch er	vi$ or
nim ble	trick y	cyn ic	print er	big ot
brin dle	wit ty	mys tic	riv er	spig ot
sim ple	stin ġy	myth ic	sil ver	in got
sin gle	skill ful	dis tĭnct′	sing er	bil let
bit ter	will ful	ex tinct	sin ner	fil let
civ ic	skit tish	NOUNS.	sis ter	mil let
civ il	trick ish	bib′ber	sit ter	ring let
friġ id	in land	bid der	slip per	bit tern
riġ id	in most	cin der	skim mer	cis tern
viv id	in ner	din ner	sliv er	cit y
tim id	in ward	fin ger	splint er	lil y
gid dy	live long	fish er	tim ber	ġip sy
fif ty	will ing	ġin ġer	tin der	pig my
king ly	wit less	pin cer$	win ner	chim ney

EXERCISE 36.

ADJECTIVES.		ADJECTIVES.	
bound′less	o′cean	*bare*	arms
un lim′it ed	pow′er	*na′ked*	bod′y
in′fi nĭte	space	*un cȯv′ered*	head
laud′a ble	am bĭ′tion	*bare*	sub sist′ence
prai$e′wȯr thy	ac′tion	*scant′y*	sup ply′
com mend′a ble	con′duct	*des′ti tute*	fam′i ly
im pėr′vi ous	thick′et	*fi̤rm*	pil′lar
im pass′a ble	riv′er	*fixed*	sup pōrt′
in ac ces′si ble	sum′mit	*sol′id*	foun da′tion
ex ces′sive	thirst	*loose*	style
im mod′er ate	am bĭ′tion	*lax*	no′tions
in tem′per ate	lan″guage	*dis′so lute*	life
pre lim′i na ry	con dĭ′tion	*free*	coun′try
pre par′a to ry	mĕa$′ure	*lib′er al*	sen′ti ments

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fa̤ll, fȧst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prẹy, bird,

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LESSON 65. The sound of *ĭ* as in *fĭn*, continued.

NOUNS.	bĭl′low	ĭn′quest	pĭs′tol	vĭl′lain
bĭll′ion	wil low	in flux	sci$ $ors	vine yard
mill ion	whit low	in sert	scrib bler	wọm en
min ion	win dow	in stant	script ūre	guin ea
big ness	wind mill	in step	shil ling	crys tal
fit ness	wi$ dom	in stinct	sick le	lyr ic
ill ness	whip stock	kin dred	syr up	stry*eh* nīne
still ness	bish op	king dom	spĭk*e* nard	syr inġe
sick ness	crit ic	kins man	spin aġe	ġym nast
thick ness	diġ it	pil grim	spir it	syn od
chick en	dis cord	in stant	swiv el	syn tax
kit ten	dis taff	in sult	thim ble	ADV.
kitch en	dis trict	min strel	tin sel	hit̄h′er
lin en	dis ti*eh*	mid night	tip toe	thit̄h er
lin net	fil bert	mit ten	trib ūne	nim bly
lin seed	frig ate	mixt ure	trib ute	quick ly
linch pin	im pulse	piġ eon	viġ il	thick ly
vic tim	in dex	pip pin	vil laġe	rich ly

EXERCISE 37.

ADJECTIVES.		ADJECTIVES.	
un rû′ly	chil′dren	*re′cent*	ar ri′val
un gȯv′ern a ble	tem′per	*mod′ern*	wri′ter
de ter′mined	*eh*ar′ac ter	*fleet′ing*	joys
re$′o lute	tem′per	*tran′si to ry*	plĕ*a*$′ures
beau′ti ful	wö′man	*tran′sient*	thought
hand′some	fel′low	*tem′po ra ry*	prev′a lence
com pre hen′sive	dis cōurse′	*be cȯm′ing*	man′ner
ex ten′sive	prāi′ri*e*	*sūit′a ble*	com pan′ion
con tempt′u ous	sneer	*ir reg′u lar*	hab′its
con tempt′i ble	vice	*dis or′der ly*	prac′ti ces
time′-serv ing	pol i tĭ′cian	*in or′di nate*	de ire′
tem′po rīz ing	mĕ*a*$′ures	*in tem′per ate*	in dul′ġence
rash	at tempt′	*charm′ing*	mu′sic
ad vent′ur ous	spir′it	*de light′ful*	em ploy′ment

pĭque, sȯn, dö, wọlf, rûde, fu̯ll, an″ger, vi″cious; e as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̄h as sh, t̄he.

LESSON 66. The sound of *ĭ* as in *fĭn*, continued.

VERBS.	a brĭdġe′	in sĭst′	sprĭn kle	whĭs′per
glĭs′ten	ac quit	re $ist	twin kle	win ter
quick en	ad mit	o mit	fid dle	PART.
thick en	af flict	out live	fig ure	bid ding
sick en	as sist	pre dict	fin ish	giv ing
kid nap	be gin	sub mit	glim mer	fish ing
kin dle	con sist	un pin	lim it	print ing
lin ger	con vince	un ship	mil dew	sing ing
list en	de pict	up lift	mir ror	sit ting
min″gle	de sist	NOUNS and V.	pil low	split ting
tin″gle	dis miss	blĭs′ter	pit y	sprink ling
tin kle	e quip	glit ter	quiv er	twink ling
trick le	e vince	crip ple	shiv er	think ing
tick le	ex ist	dim ple	sig nal	wink ing
whit tle	for bid	rip ple	tink er	wish ing
sniv el	for give	scrib ble	tit ter	trim ming
stiff en	in flict	shin gle	twit ter	driv en
pil fer	re strict	jin gle	vi$ it	riv en

EXERCISE 38.

ADJECTIVES.		ADJECTIVES.	
o blīġ′ing	dis po $ĭ′tion	*time′ly*	no′tice
cŏm′plai $ant	gen′tle man	*sēa′$on a ble*	pro po′$al
ąwk′ward	in′ci dent	*un time′ly*	death
un tō′ward	e vent′	*un sēa′$on a ble*	hour
fro′ward	chil′dren	*for lorn′*	sit u a′tion
per verse′	tem′per	*des′ti tute*	con dĭ′tion
ep i dem′ic	di$ ea$′e$	*men′tal*	ex er′tions
pes ti len′tial	at′mos phere	*in tel lect′u al*	pur suits′
be cŏm′ing	de pōrt′ment	*pe cūl′iar*	priv′i le ġes
cŏme′ly	fig′ure	*ap pro′pri ate*	dis course′
grace′ful	at′ti tude	*par tic′u lar*	in′stan ces
fresh	fruits	*fa′vor a ble*	an′swer
new	books	*pro pĭ′tious*	sēa′$on
nov′el	sight	*ąus pĭ′cious*	be gin′ning

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fąll, fàst, what, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 67. The sound of *ō* as in *nōte*.

Adj.	nō'ble	Adv.	ehlō'rĭne	ō'nyx
brō'ken	no bler	a bōard'	eho rus	o pal
eho ral	no blest	a float'	clo ver	o $ier
lo cal	o vert	cold'ly	cro ny	po em
o val	po rous	slow ly	po ny	por trait
o ral	ro $y	bold ly	sto ry	post ern
vo cal	so ber	no bly	do tage	post mark
dole ful	so cial	sole ly	post age	post script
wo ful	swol len	Nouns.	do tard	pro file
fore most	whole some	bold ness	fore man	ro ver
fro ward	hoar y	cold ness	post man	smo ker
ho ly	four teen	bo rax	pro gramme	so fa
lone ly	mould y	bro ker	mo tion	to ken
lone some	mourn ful	dro ver	no tion	to paz
molt en	jo cose'	gro cer	fōrg er	tro phy
mo pish	mo rose'	jo ker	hol ster	vo ter
port ly	ver bose'	po ker	lo cust	yeo man
sto ny	un told	post er	no$e gay	board er

EXERCISE 39.

Adjectives.		Adjectives.	
boun'ti ful	sup ply'	*ri dic'u lous*	be hāv'ior
mu nif'i cent	do na'tion	*lu'dĭ crous*	mis take'
gen'er ous	ac'tion	*drōll*	sto'ry
lib'er al	re ward	*com'i cal*	in'ci dent
i de'al	hap'pi ness	*pro mis'cu ous*	mul'ti tude
im ag'in a ry	per fec'tions	*in dis crim'i nate*	mas'sa ere
ad vent'ur ous	voy'age	*in vin'ci ble*	ar'my
en'ter prī$ ing	gēn'ius	*un con'quer a ble*	ob'sti na cy
com mand'ing	voice	*in su'per a ble*	a vēr'sion
im per'a tive	or'der	*in sur mount'a ble*	ob'sta cle
im pe'ri ous	tem'per	*last*	words
lord'ly	air	*la'test*	breath
dom i neer'ing	tone	*fi'nal*	re $ult'
o ver bear'ing	man'ner	*ul'ti mate*	ob'ject

LESSON 68. The sound of ō as in *nōte*, continued.

NOUNS.	VERBS.	up hōld′	fore gō′	sup pōrt′
bōat′man	a dōre′	with hold	post pone	ap proach
boat swain	af ford	ca jole	be moan	re proach
co coa	en force	con dole	en croach	sō′journ
load star	de plore	con sole	un load	PART.
load stone	ig nore	un roll	smōul′der	forc ing
mould er	ex plore	com port	NOUNS and V.	ford ing
mourn er	re store	ex port	bol′ster	fōrġ ing
poul try	a ro$e	a tone	glo ry	rov ing
bowl der	com po$e	de throne	no tice	sto len
bow sprit	dis clo$e	con voke	poul tice	boat ing
own er	dis po$e	in voke	shoul der	gloat ing
foe man	ex po$e	pro voke	a bode′	moan ing
NOUNS and ADJ.	pro po$e	un yoke	con trol	mourn ing
to tal	sup po$e	de vote	pa role	crow ing
whole sale	un clo$e	pro mote	pa trol	blow ing
ADJ. and V.	be hold	en gross	di vorce	grow ing
low er	un fold	fore bode	re po$e	throw ing

EXERCISE 40.

ADJECTIVES.		ADJECTIVES.	
in quiṡ′i tive	dis po ṡĭ′tion	*dis trust′ful* of our	abil′i ties
pry′ing	cu ri os′i ty	*sus pĭ′cious* of his	hon′est y
in com′pe tent	law′yer	*fĕr′tile* in	ex pe′di ents
in ca′pa ble of	false′hood	*fruit′ful* "	re sōur′ces
de fi′cient in	in′tel lect	*care′less* in	bu$′i ness
de fect′ive "	cŏl′or ing	*thought′less* "	con′duct
el′i ġi ble	sit u a′tion	*heed′less* of	dān′ġer
pref′er a ble to	i′dle ness	*in at ten′tive*	spec ta′tor
com′pe tent	man′a ġer	*sub′ject* to	de cay′
qual′i fied for a	teach′er	*ex posed′* "	in′sults
fit′ted for the	du′ties	*lav′ish* of his	com′pli ments
ąus tere′ in his	man′ners	*prod′i gal* "	re sōur′ces
se vere′ "	re marks′	*at tract′ive*	spec′ta cle
rig′or ous "	mea$′ures	*en gaġ′ing*	com pan′ion

KEY. —ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fą̈ll, fȧst, what, thêre, hėr, prey, bird

LESSON 69. The sound of ŏ as in *nŏt*, and of ạ as in *whạt*. The same sound in both.

Adj.	slŏp′py	ˋcŏm′ma	fŏr′est	ˋŏs′trich
cŏm′mon	squạl id	ˋcom merce	glob ule	pop gun
com ic	swạmp y	ˋcom pend	gos pel	pop lar
con ic	wạtch ful	com pōst	hogs head	ˋpor ridġe
ehron ic	Nouns.	ˋcom rade	hol ly	pot taġe
con trīte	bod y	con cord	hot bed	prŏ cess
cost ly*	bon fire	con course	hov el	ˋprod ūce
flor id	bon net	con crete	lob ster	prod uct
hor rid	block head	con duct	lock er	prog ress
ˋ*hon* est	block house	con″gress	lock et	pros pect
joe und	cob bler	con quest	ˋlodġ er	prov erb
lon″ger*	cob web	con sul	lodġ ing	prov ince
mod ern	ˋcof fee	con tents	loġ ic	rock er
mod est	cof fer	con trast	ˋloz enġe	rock et
mon strous	ˋcof fin	cop per	mock er	rob ber
moss y*	ˋcol ic	cos tume	ˋmon arch	job ber
prop er	ˋcol leġe	cot taġe	mon ster	ˋse*hol* ar
shock ing	com et	ˋ fore head	ob ject	sock et

EXERCISE 41.

	Adjectives.				
He is	*cälm*	in	sēa′on	of	dis tress′
"	*com po$ed′*	"	mo′ments	"	tri′al
"	*col lect′ed*	"	time	"	dān′ger
an	*ac ci dent′al*		meet′ing	"	friends
the	*for tu′i tous*		con′course	"	at′oms
He is	*neg′li ġent*	in	re gard′	to	bu$′i ness
"	*re miss′*	in the	per form′ance	of	du′ty
a	*re mark′a ble*		in′stance	"	sa gă′ci ty
an	*ex traŏr′di na ry*		mĕa$′ure	"	gŏv′ern ment
a	*plen′ti ful*		sup ply′	"	wạ′ter
	a bun′dant		cause	for	grat′i tude

* By some this is considered the *medium* sound of *o*—longer than in *not*, but not so long as in *nought*, nor yet wholly equivalent to the *a* in *all*.

LESSON 70. The sound of ŏ as in *nŏt*, and of ạ as in *whạt*, continued. The same sound in both.

Nouns.	ab scŏnd′	re vŏlve′	dŏck′et	squạb′ble
sŏn′net	ab solve	un lock	doc tor	swạl low
top ic	ac cost	un stop	for ạge	wạr rant
trom bōne	a dopt	squạn′der	frol ic	Adj. and N.
vol ley	al lot	wạl low	gos sip	mor al
re sponse′	be long	wạn der	*h*on or	sol id
quạd′rant	be troth	Adj., N., and V.	mod el	sor rel
squạd′ron	de spond	quạd′rate	of fer	ton ic
wạd′ding	de volve	wạn′ton	pock et	trop ic
wạf fle	dis solve	Nouns and V.	pol ish	Adv.
wạl let	em boss	blos som	prom ise	a loft′
wạl rus	en sconce	poth er	sol ace	a long′
wạtch man	e volve	bot tle	sol der	on′ward
Verbs.	ex tol	clo$ et	vom it	Part.
con quer	for got	col lar	re volt′	mock′ing
grov el	pro long	com bat	quạr′rel	wạtch ing
soft en	in volve	con script	quạr ry	Adj. and Adv.
top ple	re spond	cop y	scạl lop	yon′der

EXERCISE 42.

	Adjectives.				
a	*co′pi ous*		stream	of	blood
an	*am′ple*		store	"	pro vi$′ions
"	*ex act′*		state′ment	of the	ac count′
the	*pre cise′*		mean′ing	"	ex pres′sion
	strict	in	en fōr′cing		o be′di ence
	se vere′	"	pun′ish ing		in′so lence
the	*pre vail′ing*		o pin′ion	of the	peo′ple
a	*prev′a lent*		dis re gard′	of	jus′tice
"	*le ġit′i mate*		sub′ject	"	dis cus′sion
"	*law′ful*		meth′od	"	re dress′
"	*le′gal*		rem′e dy	for	slan′der
	guilt′less	of the	death	of	an ȯth′er
	in′no cent	"	crime	"	mur′der

Key. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fâst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 71. The sound of *ö* as in *möve*, long *oo*, and *û* as in *rûde*. The same sound in all.

Adj.	Nouns.	rû'mor	pol troon'	un moor'
boor'ish	bö'$om	trû ant	pon toon	in trûde
fool ish	lö$ er	bab oon'	rac coon	pe rûse
brû tish	möve ment	bal loon	re proof	Part.
prû dish	wö man	bam boo	sa loon	dö'ing
möve less	boo by	bas soon	shal loon	lö$ ing
rûth less	boot y	be hoof	si moom	möv ing
gloom y	coop er	buf foon	con töur	pröv ing
mood y	moon beam	ca boose	sur töut	prûn ing
brû tal	moon light	car toon	Verbs.	Nouns and V.
crû el	moon shine	co coon	ap pröve	rû'in
frû gal	schoon er	doub loon	im pröve	scrû ple
truth ful	crû et	dra goon	re möve	Adverbs.
rû ral	drû id	fes toon	re pröve	poor'ly
prû dent	prû dence	har poon	be hoove	soon er
frûit ful	prûn er	lam poon	out dö	rûde ly
ab strûse'	rû by	mon soon	un dö	trû ly
un cöuth'	rû ler	pla toon	ta boo	a loof'

EXERCISE 43.

	Adjectives.				
the	*ce les'tial*		de'i ties	of the	ān'cients
"	*heav'en ly*		throng	of	ān'ġels
a	*du'ra ble*		ma te'ri al	for	build'ing
"	*last'ing*		mon'u ment	of	ġēn'ius
"	*per'ma nent*		sit u a'tion	in an	of'fice
He is	*a verse'*	to	whōle'some		re straints'
"	*ad'verse*	"	ty ran'ni cal		u sur pa'tion
"	*un wil'ling*	"	at tend'	to his	les'sons
	re luc'tant	"	re turn'	the	mȯn'ey
We are	*an'swer a ble*	for the	be hāv'ior	of our	sėr'vants
"	*re spon'si ble*	"	debts	we	con tract'
"	*ac count'a ble*	to	God	for our	con'duct
"	*a mē'na ble*	to the	laws	of our	coŭn'try

LESSON 72. The sound of *ū* as in *mūte.*

ADJ.	ob tūse′	tū′nic	de dūce′	in dūe′
blū′ish	pro fuse	u nit	in duce	pur sue
flu ent	NOUNS.	beau ty	tra duce	sub due
hu mid	bū′gle	ex cuse′	e duce	NOUN and ADJ.
lu cid	cu bit	skew′er	re duce	pew′ter
lu rid	dur ance	stew′ard	de nude	PART.
stu pid	du ty	VERBS.	e lude	dur′ing
tu mid	flu id	ac cu$e	ex clude	view ing
du cal	fu el	a mu$e	in clude	NOUNS and V.
lu nar	fu ry	ex cu$e	se clude	dis pute′
pu ny	fu $ion	re fu$e	com pute	sa lute
feu dal	mu sic	suf fu$e	con fute	re buke
neu ter	stu dent	re $ume	re fute	ma nure
neu tral	stu por	pre $ume	be dew	ADJ. and V.
a cute′	su et	trans mute	es chew	ma ture
as tute	tu lip	as sume	re new	ob scure
de mure	tu mult	con sume	en sue	se cure

EXERCISE 44.

a	*con tin′u al*		suc ces′sion	of	e vents′
"	*con′stant*		source	"	un ēa′si ness
	per pet′u al		chān′ġes	"	fort′une
A	ġen′tle man	of	*ɛoŭr′te ous*		man′ners
"	prince	"	*ɛōurt′ly*		beâr′ing
"	phy sĭ′cian's		*dai′ly*		vi$′its
the	ėarth's		*di ur′nal*		mo′tion
	fre′quent		*night′ly*		dis turb′an ces
	plea$′ing		*noc tur′nal*		dreams
his	con′duct	is	*con sist′ent*	with his	sta′tion
the	dec lar a′tion	"	*ac cord′ant*	"	prin′ci ples
	coŭr a′ġeous	in	*time*	of	dān′ġer
	youth	is the	*sēa′$on*	"	im pröve′ment
the	gar rû′li ty	of	aġe	is a	*vē′ni al* of fense′
"	lev′i ty	"	youth	"	*par′don a ble* fault

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fall, fȧst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bịrd.

LESSON 73. The sound of *ŭ* as in *bŭt*, and of *o͝* as in *lo͝ve*. The same sound in both.

Adj.				
bŭlk'y	sŭd'den	ro tŭnd'	blŭd'geon	drŭm'mer
sulk y	sul len	un just	dud geon	sum mer
crust y	sunk en	Adverbs.	gud geon	cur rent
trust y	up right	rough ly	dun geon	cus tard
dusk y	ut most	tough ly	lunch eon	cus tom
husk y	come ly	Prepositions.	punch eon	dumb ness
musk y	love ly	a mong'	trun cheon	numb ness
mud dy	oth er	a mongst	dump ling	fun gus
rud dy	thor ough	Nouns.	crup per	glut ton
sun dry	south ern	bŭck'et	cut ter	hub bub
dul cet	young er	buck ler	gut ter	jus tice
ful some	e nough'	buck ram	gun ner	muf fin
rug ged	ab rupt	buck skin	huck ster	mus cle
slug gish	de funct	bug gy	rub ber	shut tle
stub born	oc cult	bump er	rud der	mus ket
	ro bust	bun"gler	run ner	mu$ lin

EXERCISE 45.

pro pōr'tion ate quan'ti ties an *ab rupt'* prĕ'cĭ pice
com men'su rate degree a *rug'ged* path
the plague is *con tā'gious* " *rough* plank
con sump'tion " *in fec'tious* *all* the ob'jects
spir'its are *in cor po're al* the *whole* globe
the soul is *im ma te'ri al* a *râre* plant
ān'ġels are *spir'it u al* mŏney is *scarce*
his ac'tions are *con form'a ble* to my di rec'tions
" dress is *sūit'a ble* to his sta'tion
the de ci$'ion " *a gree'a ble* to rēa'$on
in a *sub or'di nate* ca pă'ci ty
of *in fe'ri or* tal'ents
sub serv'i ent to the pur'po ses
a *chief* clerk
the *main* ob'ject
" *prin'ci pal* cir'cum stance

LESSON 74. The sound of *ŭ* as in *bŭt*, and of *o͝o* as in *lo͝ve*, continued.

Nouns.	sŭn′rise	ˋon′ion	rŭm′ple	ˋan nŭl′
pŭp′py	sun set	ov en	chuck le	be numb
pus tūle	sun shine	plov er	cum ber	ˋsuc cumb
rub bish	tur ret	slov en	sun der	con sult
scull ion	up roar	ton naġe	ˋmut ter	ˋcon vulse
ˋsculp tor	bo͝om bast	coun try	ˋstut ter	dis cuss
ˋsculpt ūre	bro͝th er	coup let	ˋut ter	di vulġe
shut ter	co͝m fit	cou$in	ˋsuf fer	in dulġe
ˋslug gard	co͝v ert	Verbs.	cur ry	ˋex ult
ˋsmug gler	co͝v ey	bun″gle	sum mon	in crust
ˋsnuff ers	ho͝n ey	smug gle	ab duct′	in trust
ˋsul phur	mo͝n ey	ˋgrum ble	ˋcon struct	re but
ˋsum mit	mo͝n key	mum ble	ˋde duct	re fund
ˋsum mon$	mo͝n″grel	rum ble	ˋin struct	in gulf
sun beam	lo͝v er	ˋmuf fle	ob struct	be co͝me
sun dri̇e$	mo͝th er	snuf fle	ad just	con fro͝nt

II. NOUNS, AS SYNONYMS.

EXERCISE 46.

	Nouns.*		Nouns.*
noi′$y	*broil*	wi$e	*coun′sel*
dĕad′ly	*feūd*	prū′dent	*ad vice′*
fi̇rm	*trust*	mĕr′ry	*frol′ic*
trūe	*fāith*	rūde	*gam′bol*
right	*be lēf′*	wild	*prank*
se′ri ous	*er′ror*	day's	*jo͝ŭr′ney*
great	*mis take′*	yēar's	*trăv′els*
grōss	*blun′dēr*	sēa	*voy′aġe*
bad	*smell*	pee′vish	*hū′mor*
sweet	*ō′dor*	strānge	*whim*
frā′grant	*pēr′fūme*	sud′den	*freak*
vain	*at tempt′*	cun′ning	*de vice′*
frūit′less	*ef′fort*	use′ful	*con tri′vance*

* Let the pupils supply such introductory word *or* words, to the several phrases, as will make the best sense.

LESSON 75. The sound of *ŭ* as in *bŭt*, and of *ȯ* as in *lȯve*, continued.

VERBS.	clŭs'ter	strŭg'gle	wȯn'der	ADJ. and NOUNS.
cȯv et	mus ter	bub ble	coup le	cŭr'rent
gȯv ern	flus ter	buck le	flour ish	pub lic
hȯv er	but ter	cud ġel	troub le	rus tic
smȯth er	clut ter	but ton	dis gust'	dȯz en
stȯm ach	flut ter	flur ry	dis trust'	PREP.
wȯr ry	sput ter	hun″ger	re pulse'	a mȯng
nour ish	thun der	hu$ band	PART.	a mȯngst
NOUNS and V.	bun dle	put ty	blush'ing	ADJ. and ADV.
blŭb'ber	trun dle	ush er	brush ing	up'ward
lum ber	jum ble	cȯl or	crush ing	ADJ. and VERB.
num ber	tum ble	cȯm fort	cluck ing	cor rupt'
slum ber	ruf fle	cȯm pass	pluck ing	ADV. and PREP.
blun der	scuf fle	cȯv er	strut ting	a bȯve'
plun der	shuf fle	pȯm mel	cȯm ing	ADJ., ADV., & PREP.
blus ter	scut tle	shȯv el	lȯv ing	un'der

EXERCISE 47.

	NOUNS.		NOUNS.
dash'ing	*waves*	com'mon	*cus'tom*
fōam'ing	*sŭr'ġe$*	sil'ly	*fash'ion*
rōll'ing	*bil'lōws*	a̤wk'ward	*man'ner*
fee'ble	*es'say*	sud'den	*de cline'*
thȯr'ōugh	*tri'al*	rap'id	*de cay'*
ėarn'est	*en dĕav'or*	wāst'ing	*con sump'tion*
an″gry	*dis pūte'*	con vict'ed	*fel'on*
fiērce	*ăl ter cā'tion*	guilt'y	*cul'prit*
pet'ty	*quạr'rel*	wretch'ed	*con'vict*
ėarth'ly	*pos ses'sions*	lone'ly	*place*
pėr'son al	*prop'er ty*	re cli'ning	*po $ĭ″tion*
nă'tion al	*wĕalth*	a gree'a ble	*sit u a'tion*
com mo'di ous	*har'bor*	long	*train*
se cure'	*ha'ven*	pub'lic	*pro ces'sion*
safe	*pōrt*	nu'mer ous	*ret'i nūe*

pīque, sȯn, dö, wọlf, rûde, fṳll, an″ger, vi″cious; c as k, ġ as j, s as z, ch as sh, the.

LESSON 76. The sound of *u̇* as in *bu̇ll*, of *o̤* as in *wo̤lf*, and of short *o͝o* as in *wo͝ol*. The same sound in all.

ADJ.	NOUNS.	pu̇l'ley	bu̇l'rush	fo͝ot'man
wo̤lf'ish	\bu̇l'let	pul pit	bush el	go͝od ness
wo͝od y	bul lock	\bull ion	cuck oo	NOUNS and V.
wool ly	bul wark	full er	\cush ion	\bul'ly
\wool en	\pul let	full ness	pud ding	\butch er

LESSON 77. The sound of *ė* as in *hėr*, of *i̤* as in *bi̤rd*, of *ȯ* as in *wȯrd*, and of *ŭ* as in *bŭr*. The same sound in all.

ADJ.	ėarth'ly	fur'ry	NOUNS.	sėrv'ĭce
\cėr'tain	earth y	fur tĭve	\clėr'gy	sher bet
\fer tĭle	earth en	murk y	fer ment	\ver dict
fer vent	earn est	a lert'	\herb a̤ge	\verd ure
fer vid	learn ed	a verse'	herd$ man	ver min
nerv ous	\di̤rt y	ex pert	her mit	\ver tex
nerve less	i̤rk some	in ert	\ker nel	earl dom
per fect	thi̤rst y	in verse	mer cer	earth quake
\sėrv ĭle	thi̤r ty	per verse	mer cy	bi̤rth place
ster ling	thi̤r teen	trans verse	mer chant	\ci̤r cus
ver bal	wȯrld ly	\su perb	mer maid	\fi̤r kin
\ver dant	\wȯr thy	ab surd	per son	fi̤rm ness
ear ly	bur ly	un hurt	ser mon	\si̤r loin
pearl y	sur ly	\in fi̤rm	serv ant	\squi̤r rel

EXERCISE 48.

	NOUNS.		NOUNS.
in trin'sic	*val'ue*	harsh	*dic'tion*
ac knowl'edged	*wȯrth*	flor'id	*style*
es tab'lished	*price*	un cöuth'	*phrā$e ol'o ġy*
dai'ly	*en dĕav'ors*	dān'ger ous	*de cēiv'er*
con'stant	*ef'forts*	pub'lic	*im pos'tor*
sūit'a ble	*ex ėr'tions*	ar'rant	*cheat*
hēa'then	*tem'ple*	a̤wk'ward	*pre dic'a ment*
*Ch*ris'tian	*church*	wretch'ed	*plight*

KEY. —ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fą̈ll, fȧst, what, thêre, hėr, prey, bi̤rd,

LESSON 78. The sound of *ė* as in *hėr*, of *i̇* as in *bi̇rd*, of *ȯ* as in *wȯrd*, and of *ŭ* as in *bŭr*, continued. The same sound in all.

Nouns.	thurs'day	sub merġe'	dis bŭrse'	Nouns and V.
stir'rup	tur moil	sub serve	dis turb	cir'cle
vir ġin	turn er	ob ṡerve	in cur	skir mish
wȯrk man	tur nip	pre ṡerve	oc cur	wȯr ship
jour nal	tur tle	a ver	re cur	bur den
jour ney	guer don	a vert	un curl	bur nish
bur dock	myr tle	con vert	un furl	cur tain
bur ġess	Verbs.	de fer	u ṡurp	fur rōw
bur glar	cur dle	de ṡert	ad journ	mur der
curb stone	gur gle	di vert	Part.	mur mur
cur few	fur nish	in sert	pėrch'ing	pur port
cur lew	per jure	in vert	skir ting	pur pose
fur long	a merce'	re vert	spir ting	sur feit
nurs ling	co erce	sub vert	thir sting	con cern'
purs er	as perse	per vert	curl ing	re verse'
stur ġeon	con verse	in fer	ėarn ing	re turn'
sur ġeon	dis perse	in ter	learn ing	Adverb.
sur face	con verġe	pre fer	search ing	fir m'ly
sur name	di verġe	con cŭr	Adj., N., and V.	Adv., Adj., and V.
tur key	e merġe	de mur	pur'ple	fur'ther

EXERCISE 49.

	Nouns.		Nouns.
civ'il	*com mo'tion*	in dis tinct'	*con cep'tion*
pop'u lar	*tu'mult*	ab surd'	*no'tion*
pär'tial	*dis turb'ance*	vāgue	*i de'a*
joy'ful	*hope*	i'dle	*con ject'ūre*
doubt'ful	*ex pec ta'tion*	false	*sup po ṡi''tion*
con fi'ding	*trust*	fan'ci ful	*sur'miṡe*
mut'u al	*con'fi dence*	un just'	*sus pĭ''cion*
i'dle	*tale*	pub'lic	*an'nals*
fright'ful	*sto'ry*	pri'vate	*me'moirs*
plēaṡ'ing	*an'ec dote*	ān'cient	*ehron'i cles*

LESSON 79. The sound of *ou* and of *ow* as in *thou, now.*

ADJ.	NOUNS.	fowl'er	pro nounce'	PARTICIPLES.
bound'less	boun'cer	prow ess	a rou$e	bounc'ing
cloud less	boun ty	row el	ca rou$e	bound ing
count less	count er	tow el	es pou$e	mount ing
cloud y	coun ty	trow el	dis mount	bow ing
gout y	found ling	trow er	re count	frown ing
dough ty	fount *ain*	vow el	al low	growl ing
out most	loud ness	re nown'	a vow	scowl ing
thou $and	mount ain	VERBS.	en dow	vow ing
blow zy	mou$ er	cow'er	NOUNS and V.	ADVERBS.
crowd ed	mouth ful	low'er	found'er	loud'ly
down right	out law	a bound'	floun der	proud'ly
down y	sour erout	as tound'	flow er	a loud'
drow $y	bow el$	re dound	show er	ADV. and PREP.
de vout'	bow er	re $ound	pow der	a bout'
pro found'	chow der	sur round	dis count	with out
ADJ. and ADV.	cow slip	ex pound	out rage	a round
*h*our'ly	dow er	an nounce	ac count'	ADJ. and NOUN.
down ward	down fall	de nounce	a mount'	out side

EXERCISE 50.

NOUNS.		NOUNS.	
con'stant	*as so'ciate*	beau'ti ful	*ap pear'ance*
fre'quent	*com pan'ion*	fa'vor a ble	*as'pect*
in'ter est ing	*af fair'*	sud'den	*an"ger*
se'ri ous	*bu$'i ness*	pri'vate	*re $ent'ment*
mo ment'ous	*eon cern'*	just	*in dig na'tion*
im pass'a ble	*gulf*	friv'o lous	*com plaint'*
pro found'	*a byss'*	false	*ac cu $a'tion*
oc ca'$ion al	*trē'mor*	in'ter est ed	*spec ta'tor*
con'stant	*trep i da'tion*	câre'ful	*ob $erv'er*
grace'ful	*walk*	ġen'er al	*con cur'rence*
är ti fī"cial	*gait*	u ni vėr'sal	*ap pro ba'tion*
emp'ty	*show*	tem'po ra ry	*lodġ'ings*
false	*ap pēar'ance*	pri'vate	*a pärt'ments*

KEY.—ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fall, fàst, what, thére, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 80. The sound of *oi* and *oy* as in *toil*, *toy*.

ADJ.	voy'aġe	coin'aġe	en joy'	broil'ing
noi'sȯme	de coy'	foi ble	ad join	oil ing
noi $y	em ploy'	oint ment	a noint	coil ing
oil y	re coil'	toi let	ap point	soil ing
boy ish	NOUNS.	oys ter	a void	roil ing
joy ful	boil'er	in voice	de spoil	spoil ing
loy al	broil er	al loy'	em broil	join ing
roy al	spoil er	ex ploit'	en join	joint ing
a droit'	join er	VERBS.	pur loin	point ing
de void'	joint er	loi'ter	sub join	hoist ing
NOUNS and V.	point er	moist en	re joice	poi$ ing
clois ter	joint ūre	an noy'	PART.	cloy ing
poi $on	moist ūre	de stroy	boil ing	toy ing

EXERCISE 51.

	NOUNS.		NOUNS.
im por'tant	*e vent'*	do mes'tie	*hap'pi ness*
sin"gu lar	*in'ci dent*	con'ju gal	*fe lĭ'ci ty*
dai'ly	*oc cur'rence*	hĕav'en ly	*bliss*
ġen'er ous	*gift*	pub'lie	*tax'es*
cost'ly	*pre$'ent*	gȯv'ern ment	*du'ties*
mu nif'i cent	*do na'tion*	mil'ler's	*tōll*
out rā'ġeous	*a buse'*	in'so lent	*dis dain'*
vi'o lent	*in veet'ĭve*	hạugh'ty	*scorn*
se vēre'	*re proof'*	su preme'	*con tempt'*
friĕnd'ly	*a sy'lum*	just	*en co'mï um*
safe	*ref'uġe*	no'ble	*eu'lo ġy*
qui'et	*re treat'*	flat'ter ing	*pan e ġyr'ic*
slight	*dis or'der*	erect	*po $i"tion*
deep-root'ed	*di$ ēa$e'*	re cli'ning	*post'ūre*
in eu'ra ble	*mal'a dy*	grace'ful	*at'ti tude*
dis grāce'ful	*pro ceed'ing*	cheer'ful	*dis po $i"tion*
bu$'i ness	*trans ac'tion*	fret'ful	*tem'per*
di$ hon'est	*e va'$ion*	mor'al	*ex'cel lence*
un wȯr't̄hy	*sub'ter fuġe*	in tel lect'ū al	*su pe ri or'i ty*

pīque, sȯn, dö, wǫlf, rûde, fụll, an"ger, vi"cious; e as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̄h as sh, ṭhe.

VI. MONOSYLLABLES OF MORE THAN FOUR LETTERS.

LESSON 81. The sound of *ā* as in *āpe*, and of *ę* like *ā* as in *prey*.

ADJ.	grānġe	VERBS.	frāme	plāit	tāint
chāste	lathe	bāste	shame	state	claim
stranġe	phra$e	baṫhe	blaze	skate	prai$e
vague	snake	crave	brace	haste	quail
frail	staġe	chafe	grace	paste	trail
quaint	brain	craze	place	taste	stray
ęight	plaint	glaze	space	scale	gauġe
ęighth	saint	graze	trace	scrape	breāk
NOUNS.	faith	quake	shake	shape	freight
blade	flail	slake	shave	plague	nęigh
glade	snail	spake	slave	braid	ręign
crane	strait	swaṫhe	stave	chain	ADJ. and N.
crape	trait	rai$e	chanġe	drain	plain
grape	chai$e	dęign	ranġe	grain	twain
crate	spray	fęign	grade	sprain	ADJ. and V.
brake	steāk	węigh	shade	stain	faint
knave	fęint	NOUNS and V.	spade	strain	ADJ., N., and V.
drake	skęin	blame	chase	train	brave
flake	węight	flame	plate	paint	grave

EXERCISE 52.

NOUNS.		NOUNS.	
un grace'ful	*ac'tion*	slight	*ac quaint'ance*
in de'cent	*ġest'ūre*	un due'	*fa mil iăr'i ty*
fu'ri ous	*ġes tic u la'tion*	im prop'er	*in'ti ma cy*
whōle'some	*food*	main	*de pend'ence*
spâre	*di'et*	firm	*re li'ance*
fool'ish	*re mark'*	roy'al	*ban'quet*
câre'less	*ob sėr va'tion*	splen'did	*en ter tain'ment*
po$'i tive	*dis ad van'taġe*	noi'$y	*ha rangue'*
se'ri ous	*in'ju ry*	fu'ner al	*o ra'tion*
great	*det'ri ment*	writ'ten	*ad dress'*

KEY.—ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fȧr, fâre, fą̄ll, fȧst, whąt, thêre, hėr, prey, bĭrd,

LESSON 82. The sound of *ă* as in *hăt*.

Adj.	clămp	Verbs.	Nouns and V.	smăck	splăsh
blăck	scamp	chămp	brănd	stack	lapse
slack	shank	drank	stand	clank	plant
bland	prank	shrank	strand	flank	scalp
grand	flanġe	thank	catch	plank	strap
scant	gland	hatch	latch	cramp	track
Nouns.	knack	snatch	match	stamp	twang
badġe	quack	shall	patch	tramp	Adj. and N.
batch	scrap	shalt	scratch	clash	blank
bract	manse	smash	thatch	flash	crank
tract	spa$m	thrash	clack	plash	Adj., N., and V.
*e*ha$m	thwack	sprang	crack	slash	frank

EXERCISE 53.

Nouns.		Nouns.	
fret'ful	*tem'per*	joy'ous	*feast*
warm	*tem'per a ment*	drunk'en	*ca rou$'al*
good	*be hāv'ior*	pub'lic	*as sem'bly*
wise	*con'duct*	pri'vate	*cŏm'pa ny*
mild	*de mēan'or*	re lĭ'ġious	*sŷn'od*
mod'est	*de pōrt'ment*	po lit'i cal	*con ven'tion*
vėr'bal	*a gree'ment*	writ'ten	*lan"guage*
writ'ten	*con'tract*	for'eign	*id'i om*
nă'tion al	*com'pact*	na'tive	*dĭ'a lect*
ġen'tle	*breeze*	un just'	*com mand'*
sud'den	*gust*	im pru'dent	*or'der*
stĕad'y	*gale*	plain	*in junc'tion*
dri'ving	*storm*	mor'al	*pre'cept*
fear'ful	*tem'pest*	roy'al	*man'date*

max'ims of wi$'dŏm
pre'cepts " re lĭ'ġion
rules " pru'dence
laws " so ci'e ty
sign " re cog nĭ"tion
sig'nal " wa̤rn'ing

va cu'i ty of thought
va'can cy " ex pres'sion
lab'y rinth " dif'fi cul ties
maze " per plex'i ties
re mains' " buĭld'ings
rel'ics " an tĭ'qui ty

LESSON 83. The sound of *ä* as in *fär.*

Adj.	Verbs.	Nouns and V.	läugh	chärt	wräth
härsh	cärve	chärġe	launch	farce	haunch
sparse	starve	charm	taunt	larch	jaunt
larġe	parch	march	vaunt	marsh	heart
stark	parse	starch	guard	scarf	hearth
gaunt	gnarl	start	Nouns.	scarp	draught
Adj. and N.	craunch	snarl	barġe	shark	(draft)
sharp	daunt	gape	baṯh$	spark	Adj. and V.
smart	flaunt	haunt	paṯh$	qualm	stanch

EXERCISE 54.

Nouns.		Nouns.	
ho'li ness	of heart	*plĕa$'ures*	of mem'o ry
sane'ti ty	" man'ner$	*joys*	" friĕnd'ship
trans'port	" rāġe	*cŏm'forts*	" hōme
ec'sta sy	" de līght'	*plĕa$'ures*	" so ci'e ty
case	" dis tress'	*crime*	" trēa $on
cau$e	" hu man'i ty	*vice*	" drunk'en ness
con'test	" par'ties	*sin*	" hy pŏc'ri sy
con'flict	" o pin'ions	*quąl'i ty*	" white'ness
flame	" fire	*prop'er ties*	" plants
flăsh	" light'ning	*at'tri butes*	" De'i ty
blaze	of a can'dle	*fac'ul ty*	" speech
a lĕrt'ness	of bod'y	*tal'ent*	for or'a to ry
a lac'ri ty	" mind	*suăv'i ty*	of lăn"guaġe
truth	of the sto'ry	*ur băn'i ty*	" man'ner$
ve răc'i ty	" nar ra'tor	*re prĭeve*	from pun'ish ment
mem'ber	" fam'i ly	*res'pĭte*	" la'bor
limb	" bod'y	*ĭn'side*	of a nut'shell
en'er ġy	of char'ac ter	*in te'ri or*	" pal'ace
vig'or	" in'tel lect	*lŏv'er*	of mŏn'ey
u til'i ty	of the scī'en ces	*sūit'or*	for fa'vors
use'ful ness	of ma chĭn'er y	*pangs*	of con'science
rupt'ūre	of a blood'-ves sel	*ag'o ny*	" re morse'
fract'ūre	" bone	*ăn"guish*	" de spâir'

Key. —ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fąll, fäst, whąt, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 84. The sound of *a̤* as in *fa̤ll*, and of *o* as in *for*. The same sound in both.

Adj.	swa̤rd	sa̤uce	Verbs.	ought	pa̤u$e
fa̤lse	swath	brawn	ca̤ught	sought	vault
small	warmth	shawl	taught	Nouns and V.	brawl
swart	wharf	squaw	crawl	chalk	scrawl
north	aught	straw	drawl	stalk	spawn
short	naught	broth	sprawl	dwarf	gorġe
fraught	fault	cloth	thwart	scald	scorn
broad	fraud	horse	scorch	squall	storm
Nouns.	clau$e	thorn	bought	swarm	snort
quart	gauze	torch	brought	waltz	cough
stall	paunch	trough	fought	cau$e	thought

EXERCISE 55.

Nouns.		Nouns.	
re e͡ov'er y	of dam'a ġes	*dic'tates*	of con'science
res to ra'tion	" friĕnd'ship	*sug ġĕs'tĭons*	" en'vy
hon'est y	" pur'pose	*depth*	" lĕarn'ing
up right'ness	" con'duct	*pro fund'i ty*	" thought
in teg'ri ty	" chăr'ac ter	*bu$'i ness*	of a mėr'chant
grand'eur	of the pros'pect	*trade*	" hat'ter
mag nif'i cence	of prin'ces	*pro fes'sion*	" la̤w'yer
prog'ress	in lĕarn'ing	*wēak'ness*	of in'fan cy
ad vance'ment	" wĕalth	*im be cil'i ty*	" youth
pro fĭ'cien cy	" mu'sic	*in firm'i ties*	" a̤ge
nĕ'ces sa rĭes	of life	*re prī'$als*	" prop'er ty
ne ces'si ties	of our nāt'ūre	*re tal i ā'tion*	for in'ju ries
prī'va cy	of hōme	*re $em'blance*	in fīg'ūre
re tire'ment	from bu$'i ness	*sim i lar'i ty*	of dis po $i'tion
se elu'$ion	" so ci e'ty	*ad van'ta̤ġe*	" po $i"tion
du ra'tion	of life	*ben'e fit*	" ad vice'
āġe	of the wȯrld	*pro fu'$ion*	" or'na ments
ġen er ā'tion	of pėr sons	*pro fuse'ness*	" dis play'
ex trem'i ty	" dis tress'	*lȯv'er*	" mȯn'ey
ex trēme'	" fash'ion	*sūit'or*	for fa'vors

pīque, sȯn, dȯ, wo̤lf, rûde, fṳll, an"ger, vi"cious; c as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̆h as sh, the.

LESSON 85.

â as in *fâre.*		*ȧ* as in *fȧst.*		
ADJ.	NOUNS ȧnd V.	NOUNS.	trȧnce	clȧsp
scârce	flâre	brȧss	VERBS.	class
thêir	share	chaff	blanch	dance
NOUNS.	snare	chance	lanch	draft
chair	ADJ. and V.	craft	prance	glance
stair	spare	flash	quaff	graft
VERBS.	square	glass	NOUNS and V.	grant
scare	ADV.	grass	blast	grasp
stare	thêre	shaft	branch	lance
swear	whêre	staff	chant	slant

EXERCISE 55.

NOUNS.			NOUNS.		
câre	of a	fam'i ly	*ex cess'*	in	eat'ing
chärġe	of	chil'dren	*su per flu'i ty*	of	pro vĭ″$ions
man'aġe ment	"	bu$'i ness	*re dun'dan cy*	"	words
prod'uce	of an	a'ɛre	*mark*	"	dis tinc'tion
prod'ucts	of the	ĕarth	*sign*	"	dis tress'
pro duc'tions	of	nāt'ūre	*note*	"	tri'umph
ōwn'er	of a	book	*pride*	"	wĕalth
pro pri'e tor	of an	es tate'	*ha̤ugh'ti ness*	"	be hāv'ior
kind'ness es	of	friends	*lŏft'i ness*	"	sen'ti ment
ci vil'i ties	"	strān'ġers	*dig'ni ty*	"	ɛhăr'aɛ ter
bent	of the	will	*stand'ard*	"	ex'cel lence
bi'as	"	judġ'ment	*cri tē'ri on*	for	judġ'ing
symp'tom	of	di$ ea$e'	*fṳll'ness*	of his	heärt
to'ken	"	mer'it	*plen'i tūde*	"	pow'er
in di ca'tion	"	suc cess'	*cus'tom*	of	drink'ing
word	of one	syl'la ble	*hab'its*	"	dis si pā'tion
term	of	re proach'	*just'ness*	of his	re märks'
ex pres'sion	"	sym'pa thy	*cor rect'ness*	"	stāte'ments
fren'zy	"	de spâir'	*cor rec'tion*	of	chil'dren
fu'ry	of the	winds	*dis'ci pline*	of an	är'my
mad'ness	of	an″ger	*pun'ish ment*	of	of fend'ers

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fa̤ll, fȧst, whạt, thêre, hėr, pre̱y, bi̤rd,

LESSON 86. The sound of *ē* as in *mēte*.

ADJ.	t̄hē$e	frēak	pēace	crēēd	gri*ē*f
blēak	three	screak	peach	sheep	th*ie*f
blear	NOUNS.	cream	sheaf	sheet	pri*e*st
drear	breve	eave$	beech	sleet	fri*e*ze
cheap	glebe	heave$	speech	street	n*ie*ce
least	scene	shear$	breeze	sleeve	s*ie*ġe
queer	theme	tear$	chee$e	spleen	t*ie*rce
sleek	sphere	heath	beeve$	steed	se*i*ne
sweet	beast	sheath	cheek	steel	ADJ. and N.
fierce	yeast	wreath	creek	teeth	fleet
lieġe	cleat	wreaths	queen	f*ie*ld	green
weird	wheat	grease	sheen	f*ie*nd	br*ie*f

EXERCISE 57.

NOUNS.			NOUNS.		
mon'ū ment	to his	mem'o ry	*chȧnce*		dĭ rects'
me mo'ri al	of his	re gärd'	*fort'ūne*		fā'vors
tes'ti mo ny	of the	wit'ness	*fāte*		wills
ev'i dence	of	false'hood	*noise*	of the	tem'pest
quạn'ti ty	"	mȯn'ey	*cries*	"	dis tressed'
pōr'tion	of the	es tāte'	*clam'or*	"	mul'ti tūde
capt'ūre	"	for'tress	*list*	of	wȯrds
sēiz'ūre	"	prop'er ty	*cat'a lŏgue*	"	bọọks
grace	of her	mō'tions	*rĕġ'is ter*	"	e vents'
chärms	"	pėr'son	*rōlls*	"	pär'lia ment
state	of his	hĕalth	*cạu$e*	of his	re mŏ'val
con di"tion	"	wạrd'rōbe	*rēa'$on*	"	wit̄h drạw'al
sit ū ā'tion	of	dān'ġer	*mō'tĭve*	"	ac'tions
chief	of a	tribe	*re $ult'*	"	te mĕr'i ty
chiēf'tain	"	clan	*ĭs'sūe*	of a	bat'tle
lēad'er	"	pär'ty	*fleet'ness*	of an	an'te lōpe
hĕad	"	fam'i ly	*ra pid'i ty*	of the	cur'rent
de ci$'ion	of the	judġe	*ve lŏ'ci ty*	of	līght'ning.
judġ'ment	"	cōurt	*race*	"	pēo'ple
sen'tence	"	lạw	*breed*	"	an'i mals

LESSON 87. The sound of ē as in *mēte*, continued.

VERBS.	crēak	frēēze	strēam	fēast	flēēce
	blēach	speak	squeeze	beach	leave	leech
	preach	plea$e	wheeze	breach	sneak	screech
	teach	tea$e	grieve	reach	spear	screen
	breathe	grea$e	thieve	cheat	squeal	sneeze
	sheathe	glean	pierce	treat	league	wheel
	wreathe	weave	wield	bleat	breed	piece
	cease	wreak	seize	squeak	speed	shield
	smear	bleed	NOUNS and V.	streak	sleep	yield
	shear	creep	scheme	tweak	sweep	shriek
	knead	greet	dream	crease	cheer	ADJ. and V.
	plead	kneel	gleam	lease	sneer	clean
	cleave	seethe	scream	beard	steer	clear

EXERCISE 58.

NOUNS.		NOUNS.	
clēar'ness	of ī de'a$	*span*	of hor'ses
per spi cū'i ty	" ex pres'sion	*yoke*	" cat'tle
trade	with Chi'na	*pâir*	" shŏes
com'mėrce	of the wŏrld	*brace*	" pis'tols
traf'fic	in lĭ'quor$	*coŭp'le*	" or' an ġes
clăss	of mėr'chants	*mär'ġin*	of a lake
or'der	" no bil'i ty	*brink*	" prĕ'cĭ pĭce
rank	" ġen'er al	*edġe*	" knife
de gree'	" mĕr'it	*rim*	" wheel
band	" rob'bers	*bŏr'der*	" shạwl
cŏm'pa ny	" trav'el ers	*wri'ter*	of the är'ti cle
crew	of a ves'sel	*ạu'thor*	" es'say
gang	of thiēves	*com pī'ler*	" rec'ords
ạu dă'ci ty	to de mănd'	*col'lēague*	in of'fice
ef frŏn'te ry	" com plain'	*pärt'ner*	" bu$'i ness
härd'i họod	" per sist'	*co ad ju'tor*	in our la'bors
bōld'ness	" speak	*as sist'ant*	of the prin'ci pal
pow'er	of trûth	*per ti nă'ci ty*	of o pin'ion
strength	of the ca'ble	*ŏb'sti na cy*	" will

KEY. — ă, ĕ, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fàst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 88. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt.*

ADJ.	kĕtch	whĕlp	clĕnch	dĕalt	strĕtch
blĕst	vetch	bread	drench	dreamt	trench
dense	wretch	stead	quench	meant	wrench
fresh	ledġe	breadth	crept	NOUNS and V.	fence
tenth	sledġe	breath	slept	check	scent
twelve	length	death	swept	wreck	dread
twelfth	strength	health	bless	dredġe	spread
NOUNS.	pence	stealth	delve	hedġe	tread
bench	sense	wealth	dwell	pledġe	thread
stench	depth	realm	quell	wedġe	sweat
wench	dregs	threat	fetch	dress	guess
chess	helve	friend	fledġe	press	ADVERBS.
cress	knell	guest	spent	shell	hence
stress	shelf	VERBS.	tempt	smell	thence
chest	shred	blend	thresh	spell	whence
crest	speck	spend	wrest	swell	ADJ. and N.
quest	theft	blench	clean$e	sketch	tense

EXERCISE 59.

NOUNS.			NOUNS.	
märk	of	dis tinc'tion	*des'ti ny*	is con cēaled'
badġe	"	*hon'or*	*fate*	" fix ed'
stig'ma	"	dis grāce'	*lot*	" as sīgned'
brēach	in the	wall	*doom*	" sēaled'
breāk	"	ca năl'	*cir'cuĭt*	of the globe
găp	"	fence	*tour*	of ob ser vā'tion
cha$m	"	earth	*round*	" plĕa$'ure
crowd	of	pēo'ple	*as sĕm'bly*	" no'bles
drove	"	swine	*as sĕm'blaġe*	" ob'jects
swarm	"	bee$	*gröup*	" sav'a ġe$
flock	"	bird$	*col lec'tion*	" paint'ings
cop'y	of the	wri'ting	*free'dom*	" de bate'
mod'el	"	ma chīne'	*lib'er ty*	" con'science
pat'tern	of a	cär'pet	*blōw*	of a blŭd'ġeon
spĕ'ci men	of his	draw'ings	*stroke*	" swōrd

LESSON 89. The sound of *ī* as in *fīne*.

ADJ.	clīme	spīle	VERBS.	blīght	tit͡he
blīt͡he	crime	stile	chīde	fight	flies
lit͡he	slime	style	glide	plight	cries
bright	flight	price	climb	blind	ˋg*u*ide
tight	fright	trice	grind	bribe	ˋr*h*yme
trite	knight	tribe	shine	scribe	ADV.
white	night	thigh	smite	drive	quite
t͡hine	might	ˋh*e*ight	write	pride	thrice
ninth	spright	ˋsl*e*ight	strike	slide	twice
NOUNS.	sight	g*u*i$e	thrive	stride	ADJ., N., and V.
bride	wight	ˋg*u*ile	writ͡he	gripe	light
brine	knife	ɛhyme	dries	slice	slight
chine	strife	ɛhyle	pries	spice	prime
shrine	snipe	child	tries	splice	ADV., N., and V.
spine	tripe	ˋscyt͡he	NOUNS and V.	prize	while
swine	stripe	ˋt*h*yme	chime	smile	ADJ., ADV., N. & V.
Christ	knive$	time	whine	spike	right

EXERCISE 60.

NOUNS.			NOUNS.		
ăr'ro gance	of	pride	*fore'fä thers*	of a	pĕa$'ant
pre $ump'tion	"	ĭg'no rance	*pro ġen'i tors*	"	no'ble man
loose'ness	"	ɛhar'ac ter	*con'stan cy*	of his	af fec'tions
dis'so lūte ness	"	mor'als	*sta bil'i ty*	of	ɛhar'ac ter
lax'i ty	"	dis'ci plĭne	*stĕad'i ness*	"	con'duct
lĭ cen'tious ness	"	man'ners	*fịrm'ness*	"	pur'pose
ten'den cy	of his	prin'ci ples	*wa'ġes*	"	la'bor ers
drift	"	dis cōurse'	*hire*	of a	căr'riaġe
scōpe	"	sub'ject	*sal'a ry*	of	clėrks
an'swer	to the	ques'tion	*o'pen ing*	in a	for'est
re ply'	"	as sėr'tion	*cav'i ty*	of the	mouth
re sponse'	of the	or'a cle	*or'i fĭce*	of a	tube
at trac'tions	"	the'a tre	*ac count'*	of the	trans ac'tion
al lūre'ments	of	vice	*năr'ra tĭve*	"	ad vent'ures
chärms	"	or'a to ry	*de scrĭp'tion*	of	păr'a dīse

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fȧst, whạt, thėre, hėr, prẹy, bịrd,

LESSON 90. The sound of ĭ as in *fĭn.*

Adj.	prĭnce	chri$m	filch	trĭll	frĭnġe
brĭsk	quince	pri$m	flinch	trick	hinġe
fifth	cliff	sprig	shrink	click	twinġe
milch	filth	bliss	think	prick	pinch
shrill	frith	squib	mince	stick	print
sixth	thrift	thill	rinse	bilġe	squint
stiff	grist	swill	frizz	bridge	stint
swift	midst	thing	sniff	ditch	twist
strict	midġe	springe	twill	hitch	strip
thick	ridġe	swinġe	wince	pitch	whiff
Nouns.	scrip	sieve	split	stitch	Adj. and V.
brick	script	guilt	build	switch	crisp
chick	skiff	guild	built	twitch	Adj. and N.
crick	skill	nymph	Nouns and V.	drift	whist
brink	quill	sylph	blink	shift	Adj., N., and V.
flint	smith	Verbs.	chink	fling	frisk
splint	width	bring	clink	sling	crimp
chintz	witch	cling	drink	spring	Adj., N., and Ad.
glimpse	withe	crinġe	wink	sting	quick
plinth	wrist	sinġe	drill	swing	Adv.
shrimp	niche	didst	thrill	stilt	since

EXERCISE 61.

Nouns.		Nouns.	
as so ci a'tion of	mėr'chants	*bright'ness* was	ob scūred'
so ci'e ty of the	learn'ed	*lus'tre* "	tär'nished
cŏm'pa ny of	act'ors	*brill'ian cy* "	dĭ mĭn'ished
pärt'ner ship in	bu$'i ness	*ärch'i tect*	plans
com mu'ni ty of	mŏnks	*bŭĭld'er*	e rects'
ap'a thy "	feel'ing	*af fin'i ty* of	lan"gua ġes
in dif'fer ence to	dān'ġer	*re la'tion ship*"	fam'i lies
in sen si bil'i ty"	dis grace'	*dis tress'* for the	pre$'ent
sor'row is	soothed'	*anx i'e ty* "	fut'ūre
grief	sub sides'	*wĕalth* of the	coŭn'try
af flic'tion is	al layed'	*op'u lence* "	cit'i zens

LESSON 91. The sound of *ō* as in *nōte*.

Adj.	strōke	bōurn	lōathe	stōne	cōurt
	drōll	horde	clove	moult	stole	mould
	whole	knoll	source	mourn	stroll	throw
	prone	scroll	gourd	Nouns and V.	bloat	Part.
	those	porch	Verbs.	course	float	borne
	hoarse	prose	choke	drove	board	shorn
	coarse	shore	spoke	stove	boast	blown
Nouns.	sloth	quote	close	coast	flown
	brogue	sword	smote	force	roast	grown
	rogue	throne	wrote	scold	cloak	known
	vogue	ghost	grope	score	croak	Adj. and N.
	drone	clothes	chose	probe	broach	gross
	grove	coach	clothe	slope	groan	Adj., N., and V.
	globe	roach	quoth	smoke	hoard	shoal
	scope	throat	strove	snore	toast	Conj.
	shote	growth	troll	sport	floor	though

EXERCISE 62.

Nouns.				Nouns.
con fed'er ate	in the	plot	we per form' our	*du'ty*
ac com'plice	in	guilt	" dis charge'an	*ob li ga'tion*
ad he'sion	of the	par'ti cles	" preach the	*doc'trine*
ad he'rence	to the	par'ty	" a dopt' "	*dog'mas*
time	of	life	" main tain' "	*tĕn'ets*
hour	of the	day	the gift of	*el'o quence*
pe'ri od	of	youth	" art "	*or'a to ry*
date	of the	e vent'	his mode "	*el o cu'tion*
we draw	a	*like'ness*	we im pose' a	*fine*
" paint	"	*pict'ure*	" in flict' "	*pen'al ty*
" form	an	*im'age*	a hap'py	*re tort'*
" carve	"	*ef'fi gy*	" tal'ent for	*rep ar tee'*
" com plete'	the	*work*	treat'ed with	*in dig'ni ty*
" rest	from	*la'bor*	ex pose' to	*in'sults*
" sub mit'	to	*drudge'er y*	we ap ply' the	*rem'e dy*
a res pite'	from	*toil*	" ef fect' a	*cure*

Key. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fall, fäst, what, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 92. The sound of *ŏ* as in *nŏt*, and of *ạ* as in *whạt*.

Adj.			Nouns and V.		Verbs.
strŏng*	dross*	ˋchaps	blŏck	gloss*	sŏlve
Nouns.	floss*	squạb	crock	scoff*	quạsh
ˋblonde	fosse	ˋsquạd	flock	ˋknock	Adj. and V.
blotch	copse	ˋsquạsh	shock	notch	prompt
clock	moth$*	swạsh	stock	throb	Adj., N., and V.
frock	prong*	wạnd	dodge	throng*	cross*
cloth*	ˋthong*	ˋyạcht	lodge	ˋswạmp	wrong*
troth*	tongs*		bronze	wạtch	ˋsquạt

LESSON 93. The sound of *ö* as in *möve*, long *oo*, and of *û* as in *rûde*. The same sound in all.

Adj.			Nouns and V.		
whö$e	broom	stool	scoop	brûit	
ˋcrûde	gloom	cröup	möve	stoop	ˋcrûi$e
Nouns.	groom	röute	groove	swoop	Verbs.
booth	spoon	ˋbrûte	bloom	whoop	pröve
sooth	goose	trûce	swoon	shoot	ˋchoo$e
tooth	noose	ˋfrûit	brood	gröup	droop
ˋtrûth	proof	Adj. and V.	noo$e	ˋprûne	soothe
yöuth	sloop	loose	roost	brûi$e	Adv. and Prep.
	spool	ˋsmooth	school	troop	ˋthröugh

EXERCISE 63.

	Nouns.			Nouns.
we pur sue′ our	*cōurse*	we sēize with		*a vid′i ty*
" run a	*race*	he de vours′ "		*greed′i ness*
" make the	*pas′saġe*	" runs "		*ēa′ger ness*
" make a	*ḍe po$′it*	we de fend′ by		*ar′gu ment*
" of′fer "	*pledge*	" jus′ti fy by a		*rēa′$on*
" give	*se cu′ri ty*	" con vict′ "		*proof*
" re cēive′	*in struc′tion*	" con trōl′ by		*ạu thor′i ty*
" ob tain′	*in for ma′tion*	" per suāde′"		*in′flu ence*
" ac quire′	*knowl′eḍge*	" gain an		*as cend′en cy*

* By some this is considered the *medium* sound of *o*—longer than in *not*, but not so long as in *nought*, nor yet wholly equivalent to the *a* in *all*.

LESSON 94. The sound of *ŭ* as in *bŭt*, and of *o̊* as in *lo̊ve*. The same sound in both.

Adj.	drŭdge	blo̊od	stŭnt	chŭck	trŭck
drŭnk	dunce	slo̊ugh	sho̊ve	clutch	trump
plump	lung$	cho̊ugh	do̊e$	grunt	truss
gruff	hunks	(chuff)	Nouns and V.	mulct	spo̊nge
ro̊ugh	mumps	Verbs.	blush	pluck	flo̊od
to̊ugh	plush	budge	brush	plunge	to̊uch
Nouns.	pulse	clung	crush	scrub	Adj. and V.
bunch	shrub	flung	crust	scull	blunt
chunk	skull	slung	thrust	shrug	Adj. and N.
skunk	thrush	strung	trust	skulk	bluff
spunk	thumb	swung	grudge	snuff	yo̊ung
clump	trunk	wrung	judge	stuff	Adj., N., and V.
stump	glo̊ve	shrunk	hunch	strut	fro̊nt
crutch	mo̊nth	struck	punch	thrum	flush
truck	to̊ngue	stuck	crumb	thump	plumb

The sound of *ū* as in *mūte*.

flūke flūte flūme glūme plūme spūme

The sound of *u̱* as in *bu̱ll*, and of *o̱* as in *wo̱lf*.

bro̱ok cro̱ok sho̱ok sto̱od co̱uld wo̱uld sho̱uld

EXERCISE 64.

	Nouns.		
	room	for a num'ber	of per'sons
	space	be tween'	the ob'jects
	fic'tion	sĕrves	for a mu$e'ment
	fa̱lse'hood	aims	at de cep'tion
	cour'åge	to meet	dān'ger
	for'ti tūde	" en dure'	pain
the	*peace*	of Chris'tian	na'tions
"	*qui'et*	" pri'vate	life
"	*ca̱lm*	which pre cedes'	a storm
"	*still'ness*	of a sum'mer	eve'ning
"	*tran quil'li ty*	of pub'lic	af fâirs'

LESSON 95. The sound of *ė* as in *hėr*, of *i̇* as in *bi̇rd*, of *ȯ* as in *wȯrd*, and of *ŭ* as in *bŭr*. The same sound in all.

Adj.			Nouns and V.		Adj. and N.
tėrse	mi̇rth	myrrh	nėrve	scȯu̇rge	stėrn
fi̇rst	gi̇rth	mėrge	vėrge	burst	bi̇rch
Nouns.	di̇rge	sėrve	pėrch	churn	thi̇rd
clėrk	qui̇rk	swėrve	sėarch	curse	Adj. and V.
sėrge	wȯrld	hėard	chi̇rp	curve	burnt
vėrse	church	lėarn	fli̇rt	lurch	Adj. and Adv.
dėarth	churl	yėarn	ski̇rt	nurse	wȯrse
ėarth	furze	squi̇rm	smi̇rk	purge	Adj., N., and V.
hėarse	purse	durst	thi̇rst	spurt	wȯrst
pėarl	scurf	spurn	twi̇rl	surge	wȯrth

EXERCISE 65.

	Nouns.			
as a	*cloak*	to con ceal′	his ėhar′ac ter	
"	*mask*	" hide	" vil′lain y	
"	*blind*	" de ceive′	the pēo′ple	
the	*ex tent′*	of hu′man	de prav′i ty	
"	*lim′its*	" hu′man	knowl′edge	
"	*bounds*	" just	re $ent′ment	
"	*up′roar*	" op po′$ing	voi′ces	
"	*tu′mult*	" con tend′ing	pas′sions	
"	*a bet′tor*	en eoŭr′a ġes	the crime	
"	*ac ces′so ry*	as sists′	in its ex e cu′tion	
our	*ca pă′ci ty*	for ac quīr′ing	knowl′edge	
"	*a bil′i ty*	in man′aġ ing	the bu$′i ness	
the	*fail′ures*	of a cel′e bra ted	wri′ter	
"	*mis car′ria ġes*	of mil′i ta ry	en′ter pri ses	
	pen e tra′tion	to dis cȯv′er	the jĕal′ous ies	
	a cute′ness	" per ceive′	" ap proach′	
	sa gă′ci ty	" dis tin′guish	" dif′fer ence	
a	*work*	of great	mag′ni tude	
the	*pro duc′tion*	of an em′i nent	au̇′thor	
"	*per form′ance*	of our dai′ly	du′ties	

DIPHTHONGAL SOUNDS.

LESSON 96. The sound of *ou* as in *thou*, and of *ow* as in *now* —the same sound in both. The sound of *oi* as in *toil*.

ADJ.	mouse	joist	drown	lounge	mount
proud	mouth	noi$e	brow$e	cloud	souse
stout	ounce	quoin	drow$e	shroud	crown
moist	pouch	quoit	foist	couch	frown
NOUNS.	snout	VERBS.	hoist	slouch	crowd
bough	spou$e	bounce	NOUNS and V.	flounce	growl
slough	trout	pounce	bound	frounce	scowl
drought	clown	douse	ground	flout	broil
flour	choice	found	hound	scout	spoil
fount	voice	rou$e	pound	shout	joint
grouse	groin	scour	sound	spout	point
mound	quoin	vouch	wound	sprout	poi$e

EXERCISE 66.

NOUNS.

a *rĕt'ro spect* of our guilt'y con'duct
" *re view'* of the par tic'u lar cir'cum stan ces
" *sur'vey* " splen'did ed'i fice
the *in'fa my* of a trai'tor ous pro ceed'ing
" *ig'no min y* " pub'lic pun'ish ment
" *oc'cu pan cy* of the build'ing by the mėr'chant
" *oc cu pa'tion* " eoŭn'try by force
or'der in the man'age ment of a school
meth'od in keep'ing his ac counts'
rules for the guīd'ance of our con'duct
the *mo'tions* of the heav'en ly bod'ies
" *möve'ments* " wheels of a watch
an *o'men* of cėr'tain suc cess'
a *prog nos'tic* of a cŏm'ing tem'pest
" *prĕs'age* of fūt'ūre great'ness
joy is de pict'ed on the coun'ten ance
glad'ness " en joyed' in se'cret
mirth " dis played' " laugh'ter

VII. WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES.

LESSON 97. The sound of *ā* as in *āpe*.

Adjectives.			Verbs.
ā'que ous	ad jā'cent	out rā'ġeous	a wāk'en
ca ri ous	com pla cent	cre a tive	e ma ciate
va ri ous	au da cious	e va sive	ex pa tiate
dan ġer ous	ca pa cious	per sua sive	in gra tiate
trai tor ous	fal la cious	im pa tient	en a ble
ca pa ble	fu ga cious	in sa tiate	en dan ġer
bail a ble	lo qua cious	mo $a ic	ap per tain'
pay a ble	men da cious	pro $a ic	as cer tain'
pla ca ble	ra pa cious	un a ble	en ter tain'
rat a ble	sa ga cious	un sta ble	Adverbs.
sal a ble	te na cious	un wa ry	bane'ful ly
fa vor ĭte	vi va cious	un aid ed	grace ful ly
ra di ant	vo ra cious	un fad ing	grate ful ly
va por y	con ta ġious	un fail ing	play ful ly
	coŭr a ġeous	un faith ful	

EXERCISE 67.

	Nouns.			
the	*hyp'o crĭte*		coun'ter feits	good'ness
"	*dis sem'bler*		con ceals'	his *ehăr'ac* ter
"	*con tin'u ance*	of the	prac'tice	of bleed'ing
"	*con tin u a'tion*	"	sto'ry	" A lad'din
"	*du ra'tion*	of	mor'tal	ex ist'ence
a	*dic'tion a ry*	is a	reġ'is ter	" words
an	*en cy clo pe'di a*	"	com'pend	" knowl'edġe
the	*com plex'i ty*	of the	sub'ject	puz'zles
"	*com pli ca'tion*	of	dif'fi cul ties	con founds'
"	*in'tri ca cy*	of the	pro ceed'ings	be wil'ders
	as sur'ance	of a	bless'ed	im mor tal'i ty
	con'fi dence	in a	per'son's	in teg'ri ty
the	*farm'er*		man'a ġes	a farm
"	*hus'band man*		tills	the soil
	ha'tred	is	op po$ed'	to love
	en'mi ty	is the	op'po site	of friend'ship

LESSON 98. The sound of *ā* as in *āpe*, continued.

Nouns.			
	ā′the i$m	a bāse ment	be hāv′ior
ā′ġen cy	a the ist	a bate ment	e qua tor
fla gran cy	fa tal i$m	de base ment	ca na ry
fra gran cy	pa gan i$m	de face ment	com pla cence
va gran cy	a pri cot	e rase ment	ces sa tion
va can cy	fa tal ist	en gaġe ment	cre a tion
bak er y	cham ber l*a*in	ab ra sion[b]	col la tion
brav er y	ca ter er	e ra sion[b]	dic ta tion
dra per y	ma ni ac	e va sion[b]	do na tion
knav er y	pa tri ot	in va sion[b]	for ma tion
slav er y	ra di ance	oc ca sion[b]	frus tra tion
pa pa cy	ra di us	per sua sion[b]	gra da tion
pa ġe*a*nt ry	va ri ance	per va sion[b]	in fla tion
la i ty	aid de camp[a]	are*h* an ġel	lo ca tion
a re a	main ten ance	ar ma da	em bra sure[c]
ma ni a	bay o net	bra va do	e ra sure[c]

EXERCISE 68.

Nouns.			
a	*dis like′*	to hāst′y	mĕ*a*$′ures
"	*re pug′nance*	" pub′lic	no to ri′e ty
	a lärm′	a rou$′es	the feel′ings
	ter′ror	af fects′	" un der stand′ing
	fear	chills	" blood
	fright	be wil′ders	" sen′ses
	con ster na′tion	be numbs′	" fac′ul tiēs
the	*nov′el*	a wa′kens	" at ten′tion
"	*ro mance′*	en ga′ġes	" af fec′tions
	fa′bles	are writ′ten	for in stru*e*′tion
	tales	" de signed′	" a mu$e′ment
the	*at trac′tions*	of pėr′son al	beau′ty
"	*al lure′ments*	" fash′ion a ble	so ci′e ty
	con tent′ment	is the ab′sence	of dis gust′
	sat is fac′tion	is po$′i tive	plĕ*a*$′ure

[a] *āid′de kong.* [b] *zhun.* [c] *zhur.*

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fall, fȧst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bịrd.

LESSON 99. The sound of *ā* as in *āpe*, continued.

Nouns.			
mi grā′tion	stag nā′tion	ac quāint′ance	de clāim′ing
mu ta tion	tax a tion	con vey ance	de tain ing
nar ra tion	trans la tion	ar raign ment	re tain ing
ne ga tion	va ca tion	at tain ment	or dain ing
no ta tion	vo ca tion	as sail ant	in vad ing
o ra tion	vex a tion	com plain ant	e vad ing
o va tion	vi bra tion	at tain der	un lad ing
plan ta tion	po ma tum	re main der	in flat ing
pri va tion	po ta to	Participles.	ex chang ing
pro ba tion	tor na do	cā′per ing	con vey ing
pul sa tion	vi ra go	ca ter ing	sur vey ing
ro ta tion	vol ca no	la bel ing	o bey ing
re la tion	spec ta tor	pa per ing	be tray ing
sal va tion	sur vey or	mis nām′ing	as sail ing
sen sa tion	con vey er	in flam ing	be wail ing
	ap prai$ er	pro claim ing	pre vail ing

EXERCISE 69.

Nouns.

the	dead	*bod′y*	of the	horse
"	life′less	*corpse*	"	ri′der
a	close	*ap pli ca′tion*	to	stud′y
"	dil′i gent	*at ten′tion*	"	bu$′i ness
the	no′ble	*air*	of a	ġen′tle man
"	awk′ward	*man′ners*	"	rus′tic
we	re ceive′ an	*ac ces′sion*	of	prop′er ty
"	ob tain′ "	*in crease′*	"	wa′ġes
he	gained′	*ad mit′tance*	to the	sen′ate
"	ob tained′	*ac′cess*	"	em′per or
we	no′ticed the	*ap proach′*	of the	en′e my
our	*in a bil′i ty*	to	per form′	the	task
"	*dis a bil′i ty*	for	sit′ting	as	ju′ror
	dis crim in a′tion	dis cov′ers			dif′fer en ces
	di$ cērn′ment	di$ cerns′			ehăr′ac ters
	pen e tra′tion	de tects′			fa̤lse′hoods

LESSON 100. The sound of *ă* as in *ăt.*

ADJECTIVES.			
ăb'so lute	ăd'e quate	bŏm băst'ic	or găn'ic
ab sti nent	al i quot	bo tan ic	pe dant ic
flat u lent	al ka line	ce phal ic	*p*neu mat ic
ac cu rate	a qui līne	*ch*ro mat ic	r*h*eu mat ic
act u al	mar i tĭme	di dac tic	ro man tic
ca$ u al	mas cu lĭne	dog mat ic	sar cas tic
grad u al	sa*e ch*a rĭne	dra mat ic	sa tan ic
graph ic al	an nu lar	ec stat ic	se*h*o las tic
la*eh* ry mal	ar a bic	e las tic	ty ran nic
lac te al	ar ro gant	em phat ic	vol can ic
clas sic al	gar ru lous	er rat ic	at tract ive
prac ti cal	ga$ e ous	prag mat ic	con tract ĭle
af fa ble	la*ch* ry mose	fan tas tic	ex pan sive
ar a ble	man i fold	gal van ic	fi nan cial
fal li ble	san a tive	ġi gan tic	in act ive
pal pa ble	scan da lous	ġym nas tic	sub stan tial
tan ġi ble	tab u lar	i tal ic	un hap py
tract a ble	bal sam'ic	mo nas tic	di$ as trous

EXERCISE 70.

NOUNS.

we	cal'cu late	the	*chan'ces*	of	es cape'
"	sur vive'	"	*ac'ci dents*	"	fort'ūne
a	ġen'er al		*ac cept'ance*	of the	of'fer
"	com'mon		*ac cept a'tion*	"	phra$e
"	nat'u ral		*a vėr'sion*	to	to bac'co
"	de ci'ded		*an tip'a thy*	"	sėr'pents
"	strict		*ob $ėrv'ance*	of the	du'ties
"	close		*ob $er va'tion*	"	heav'ens
the	sev'er al		*parts*	of a	coun'try
"	nu'mer ous		*pie'ces*	of	land
we	ob $erve'	the	*suc ces'sion*	"	e vents'
"	fol'low	"	*or'der*	"	his'to ry
"	read	of a	*se'ries*	"	kings

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fą̈ll, fȧst, what, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 101. The sound of *ă* as in *ăt*, continued.

Nouns.	dăf'fo dil	ăp'a thy	căv'al ry
ăb'sti nence	al ka li	bal co ny	can o py
af flu ence	ap pe tite	bat ter y	cal va ry
ac ci dent	man u script	cran ber ry	cav i ty
al i ment	*eh*am o mile	fac ul ty	char i ty
ban ish ment	frat ri cide	fal la cy	chas ti ty
bat tle ment	mat ri cide	fam i ly	quack er y
chas ti$e ment	pan to mīme	flat ter y	rar i ty
nar ra tive	par a site	gal ax y	ra$*p* ber ry
ad jec tive	sat el lite	gal lant ry	r*h*ap so dy
tam a rind	val en tine	gal ler y	sanc ti ty
aph o ri$m	ag o ny	gran a ry	san i ty
cat e *ch*i$m	al *ch*e my	grav i ty	tap es try
gal van i$m	am i ty	lax i ty	trag e dy
mag net i$m	am nes ty	măj es ty	van i ty
as ter isk	an are*h* y	mal a dy	ad a mant
av a rice	an ces try	cal um ny	al co ran

EXERCISE 71.

Nouns.

	dif'fer ent	*kinds*	of	el'o quence
	va'ri ous	*spe'cies*	"	hon'ey suck le
	man'y	*sorts*	"	grain
he	as sumes'	the *guī$e*	of a	pĕa$'ant
"	ap pears' in the	*hab'it*	"	clėr'ġy man
	hon'est y is a	*rûle*	of	con'duct
	re lĭ'gion "	*guide*	to	hap'pi ness
the	sol'emn	*tones*	of the	or'gan
"	dis'tant	*sounds*	of a	trum'pet
he	ex hib'it ed a	*rem'nant*	of the	cloth
"	gath'ered the	*re main'der*	"	har'vest
"	squan'dered "	*re$'i due*	"	prop'er ty
	pe cul'iar	*gift*	of	or'a to ry
	no'ble	*en dow'ment*	"	rēa'$on
a	ad'mi ra ble	*tal'ent*	for	mim'ick ry

pīque, sòn, dö, wolf, rûde, fụll, an"ger, vi"cious; e as k, ġ as j, s as z, čh as sh, the.

LESSON 102. The sound of *ă* as in *ăt*, continued.

Nouns.			
ăl'co hol	ăn'te lope	băch'e lor	păr'a ble
al ġe bra	an ti dote	bal us ter	par a dox
al pha bet	an ti pode	bar ri er	par a gon
al ti tude	an ti type	bar ris ter	par a graph
am ber grïs	ap er ture	can is ter	par al lax
am bus cade	ap ti tude	ehar ac ter	par a dĭgm
am pli tude	grat i tude	lav en der	par a mour
am u let	lat i tude	pas sen ġer	par a pet
an ces tor	las si tude	bal us trade	par a sol
an ehor aġe	mag ni tude	cav al cade	par a c̄hute
an eho ret	ap o ġee	can di date	par ox y$m
an i mal	ă que duct	maġ is trate	cab i net
an o dyne	at mos phēre	pat ron aġe	cas ta net
	av e nue	plat i num	cal a bash

EXERCISE 72.

Nouns.

we	ob tain'	a	*re dress'*	of	griev'an ces
it	af fords'		*re lief'*	in	sick'ness
a	just		*ret ri bu'tion*	for his	mis deeds'
"	poor		*re qui'tal*	"	suf'fer ings
an	un con dĭ"tion al		*prom'ise*	of	pay'ment
	con dĭ"tion al		*en gaġe'ment*	to	vi$'it
the	vast		*fab'ric*	of the	u'ni verse
that	ma jes'tic		*ed'i fice*	the	Par'the non
a	loft'y		*struct'ure*	was	rēared'
I	took	a	*look*	at the	pict'ūres
"	caught	"	*glimpse*	of the	ob'ject
"	cast	"	*glance*	at the	strān'ger
	lux'u ry	is the	*bane*	of	so ci'e ty
a	syc'o phant	"	*pest*	"	com mu'ni ty
we	for'feit	the	*priv'i le ġes*	"	cit'i zen ship
they	ū $urp'	"	*pre rog'a tives*	of the	crown
he	en ter tains'		*feel'ings*	of	re veng̃e'
"	ex pe'ri en ces	a	*sen sa'tion*	"	gid'di ness

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fall, fäst, what, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 103. The sound of *ă* as in *ăt*, continued.

Nouns.	măck'er el	ex trăc'tion	gri măl'kin
căl'i co	mad ri gal	in ac tion	ho $an na
cal o mel	man u al	in frac tion	me *ch*an ic
can dle stick	mar i gold	pro trac tion	mu lat to
can ni bal	mar i ner	re frac tion	pi az za
can ti cle	mas to don	sub trac tion	pi las ter
car a van	max i mum	trans ac tion	to bac co
car a way	sac ra ment	as sas sin	se ra*g*l io
car ri on	sac ri fice[a]	at tach ment	Verbs.
cast a way	sac ri leġe	de tach ment	săc' ri fice[a]
ca$ u ist	sas sa fras	en act ment	pat ron ize
cat a ract	vag a bond	en camp ment	sat ir ize
cham pi on	ab strac'tion	bat tal ion	scan dal ize
char i ot	at trac tion	com pan ion	tan ta lize
clar i on	de trac tion	com pas sion	tran quil ize
han*d* ker chĭēf	dis trac tion	ex pan sion	en fran'chi$e

EXERCISE 73.

Nouns.

a wrong		*con clū'sion*	from the	facts
" false		*in'fer ence*	"	ap pear'an ces
" fair		*de duc'tion*	"	state'ments
we at tach'	a	*mean'ing*	to the	*ch*ar'ac ters
" gath'er	the	*im'port*	of the	tėrm
" learn	"	*sig ni fi ca'tion*	"	wȯrds
" com pre hend'	"	*sense*	"	a̤u'thor
the dȯve	is the	*em'blem*	of	meek'ness
" ol'ive	"	*sym'bol*	"	peace
we yield	an	*as sent'*	to the	prin'ci ple
" re fu$e'	our	*con sent'*	"	pro po'$al
knowl'edġe	is a	*com pan'ion*	in	ad vėr'si ty
the pi an'o	is an	*ac cȯm'pan i ment*	to the	voice
mo ral'i ty	is a	*con com'it ant*	to	re lĭ'ġion

[a] The noun is often pronounced *sac'ri fice*, the verb, always, *sac'ri fize.*

LESSON 104. The sound of *ă* as in *ăt*, continued.

VERBS.	măs'ti cate	năv' i gate	ăv'er aġe
ăb'di cate	ag grand ize	pal li ate	gar ri son
ab ro gate	ag o nize	pal pi tate	man a cle
ag gra vate	gal van ize	sal i vate	par a phrā$e
aġ i tate	mag net ize	va cil late	par o dy
am pu tate	an a lyze	a băn'don	ap păr'el
an i mate	cat e *ɛhi*$e	dis par aġe	en am el
ar ro gate	am pli fy	em bar rass	ADJ. and NOUNS.
cal cu late	clar i fy	es tab lish	ăf'flu ent
cas ti gate	grat i fy	ex am ĭne	an nu al
fab ri cate	pă ci fy	im aġ ĭne	baɛ *ɛha* nal
fas ci nate	ram i fy	im pan el	cath o lic
grad u ate	rar e fy	in hab it	lax a tive
grav i tate	rat i fy	me an der	par al lel
lă cer ate	sanc ti fy	NOUNS and V.	NOUN, V., and ADJ.
mă cer ate	scar i fy	ad vo cate	ag'gre gate
ma*ɛh* i nate	man u mit	as pi rate	man i fest

EXERCISE 74.

				NOUNS.
it is	com pō$ed'	of	twen'ty	*let'ters*
"	writ'ten	in	in del'i ble	*ɛhar'ac ters*
	ū'$aġe		de ter'mines	*wȯrds*
	sci'ence		fix'es	*terms*
	sen'ti ment		dic'tates	*ex pres'sions*
the	de bil' i tā ted		sōl'dier	is an *in'va lid*
"	suf'fer er	from	pleū'ri sy	is a *pa'tient*
he	main tains'	a	pru'dent	*re $ėrve'*
"	in tends'	"	men'tal	*re$ er va'tion*
the	sōl'dier		de mands'	his *boo'ty*
"	vic'tor		claims	the *spoils*
"	hawk		sēiz'es	his *pre̱y*

gains	a	*live'li hood*	by the swĕat	of his	brow
makes	"	*liv'ing*	by sell'ing		paint'ings
scant'y		*sub sist'ence*	is ob tained'	by	beg'ging

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, ètc., fär, fâre, fąll, fȧst, whạt, thêre, hȯr, prẹy, bịrd,

LESSON 105. The sound of *ä* as in *fär.*

Adjectives.	är'gu ment	härd'i hood	co pärt'ner
bär'ba rous	arm·a ment	c̄har la tan	en larġe ment
mar vel ous	par l*i*a ment	car ni val	mus tac̄h e$
mar ġin al	ar ti cle	g*u*ard i an	Verbs.
charġe a ble	bar na cle	har le quin	är'bi trate
ant ärc'tic	par ti cle	har mo ny	har'mo nize
in car'nate	arm a tūre	harp si *ch*ord	Nouns and V.
Nouns.	arm is tĭce	lar ce ny	bar'be cue
är'bi ter	ar ti fĭce	mar tin gal	em bär'go
car pen ter	ar ti choke	mar tyr dom	Adj. and Nouns.
har bin ġer	ar ni ca	par son aġe	cär'di nal
arch er y	ar go sy	par ti $an	ca thär'tic
ar te ry	art i $an	phar ma cy	Adverbs.
bar ber ry	ar que bus*e*	mar c̄h*i*on ess	ärt'ful ly
arm o ry	ar sen ic	mar ma lāde	art'less ly
ar*eh* e type	bar bi can	a part'ment	harm'less ly
ar*eh* i tect	bar ba ri$m	com part ment	charm'ing ly
ar*eh* i trave	car ti laġe	de part ment	par'tial ly

EXERCISE 75.

Nouns.

we ac knowl'edge the { *re ceipt'* } of the mon'ey
" ar ranġe' for the { *re cep'tion* } " com'pa ny
{ *är'bi ter* } de cides' in mat'ters of lit i ga'tion
{ *um'pīre* } is cho'$en " mat'ters " con'test
{ *o pin'ions* } are formed on sub'jects " spec u la'tion
{ *sen'ti ments* } " en ter tained' in mat'ters " prac'tice
af fords' a { *māin'ten ance* } to crowds " beg'gars
ad'e quate { *sup port'* } in time " sick'ness
bees col lect' a { *store* } " hon'ey
mėr'chant buys " { *stock* } " goods
vi'o lent pas'sions en ġen'der { *strife*
con flict'ing prin'ci ples cause { *dis'cords*
col li$'ion of in'ter ests pro du'ces { *con ten'tions*
op po'$ing o pin'ions oc ca'sion { *dis sen'sions*

LESSON 106. The sound of *a* as in *all*, and of *o* as in *for*. The same sound in both.

Adjectives.	Nouns.	form'al ist	im por'tance
tạlk'a tive	ạl'der man	form u la	dis or der
daugh ter ly	al ma nac	for ti tude	in dors er
nau ti cal	fals i ty	or ẹhes tra	re cord er
aud i ble	wa ter fall	or di nance	re form er
laud a ble	aud i ence	or gan i$m	de fạult er
plau $i ble	aud it or	or phan ạge	ma raud er
fraud u lent	au gu ry	por ce lain	hy draul ics
cor pu lent	aus pi ce$	por cu pīne	tar pau lin
fort u nate	au to crat	por phy ry	Verbs.
north er ly	gaud i ness	por rin ġer	fạls'i fy
or tho dox	nau ti lus	scor pi on	for ti fy
tort u ous	naught i ness	sor cer er	au thor ize
in cau'tious	fraud u lence	a bor'tion	gor mand ize
e nor mous	pau ci ty	ab sorp tion	Adverbs.
un law ful	pau per i$m	ab sorb ent	fault i ly
ac cord ant	cor mo rant	as sort ment	gaud i ly
con cord ant	cor po ral	in dorse ment	aud i bly
im port ant	cor pu lence	ac cord ance	naught i ly
im mor tal	for fẹit ūre	con cord ance	nau seous ly

EXERCISE 76.

III. VERBS, as Synonyms.

	Verbs.			Verbs.	
we	*pâre*	ap'ples	we	*es trange'*	our selves'
"	*peel*	or'an ġes	"	*ā'lien ate*	ȯth'ers
"	*u$e*	prop'er ty	"	*ex act'*	o be'di ence
"	*em ploy'*	la'bor ers	"	*ex tort'* a	con fes'sion
"	*haz'ard* an	o pin'ion	"	*ex on'er ate*	an ȯth'er
"	*risk* a	bat'tle	"	*ex cul'pate*	our selves'
"	*shut* the	door	"	*de fend'* our	pėr'sons
"	*clō$e* "	eye'lids	"	*pro tect'* "	prop'er ty
"	*cȯv'er* "	head	"	*com'bat* the	ar'gu ments
"	*hide* "	face	"	*op po$e'* "	mĕa$'ures

Key. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fȧst, what, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 107.

â as in *fâre.*

ADJECTIVES.
ap pâr'ent
trans par ent

NOUNS.
pâr'ent a̤ge
scar ci ty
un fâir'ness
re pair er
pre par er
for bear ance
for swear er

PARTICIPLES.
com pâr'ing
pre par ing
de clar ing
de spair ing
im pair ing
re pair ing
for bear ing
for swear ing

ADVERB.
un fair ly

à as in *fàst.*

ADJECTIVES.
màs'ter ly
pass a ble
pas tor al
slan der ous

NOUNS.
cast a way
chan cel lor
chan ce ry
mas ter piece
mas ter y

pàss'o ver
past ūr a̤ge
slan der er
ad vànce'ment
ad van ta̤ge
en chant er
en chant ment
mo las ses

ADVERBS.
pàss'a bly
pass ing ly

EXERCISE 77.

	VERBS.		VERBS.	
we	*bind*	the bun'dle	we *com mit'*	of fen'ses
"	*tie*	" knot	" *per'pe trate*	crimes
"	*rāi$e*	" price	" *com po$e'* our	thoughts
"	*height'en*	" val'ue	" *set'tle*	" dis putes'
"	*cŏl'or*	our cheeks	" *en la̤rge'*	a build'ing
"	*dye*	" clothes	" *in crease'* our	cap'i tal
"	*stain*	" hands	" *ex tend'* the	bound'a ries
"	*spend*	" strength	" *ef fect'*	" ob'ject
"	*ex haust'*	" re sōur'ces	" *pro duce'*	" re $ult'
"	*drain*	the land	" *per form'* our	du'ty
"	*en rōll'*	" names	he *keeps*	his wŏrd
"	*reg'is ter*	" votes	" *ob $erves'*	the rûle
"	*re cord'*	" doc'u ments	we *ful fill'*	a prom'ise
"	*reach*	" ob'ject	" *con fute'*	the ar'gu ment
"	*stretch*	" rope	" *re fute'*	" cal'um ny
"	*ex tend'*	our arms	" *dis pröve'*	" as ser'tion
"	*claim*	" prop'er ty	" *gath'er*	ap'ples
"	*de mand'*	" rights	" *col lect'*	coins
it	*af fŏrds*	re liēf	" *tol'er ate*	a bu'ses
"	*pro du'ces*	mis'chief	" *suf fer*	an noy'ance

LESSON 108. The sound of ē as in *mēte*.

Adjectives.	il lē′gal	Nouns.	co hēr′ence
dē′vi ous	pri me val	dē′cen cy	ad he $ion
pre vi ous	un e qual	fre quen cy	co he $ion
se ri ous	un re al	re ġen cy	a re na
le ni ent	ad her ent	se cre cy	*eh*i me ra
ve he ment	co her ent	de i ty	hy e na
me di al	in her ent	e go ti$m	i de a
e qua ble	in de cent	e go tist	be he moth
eat a ble	ad he sive	e qui nox	ca the dral
peace a ble	co he sive	me di um	com ple tion
fea $i ble	un e ven	me te or	de ple tion
a ce′tous	un ea $y	pe ri od	se cre tion
e gre ġious	un mean ing	ste ve dōre	ly ce um
fa ce tious	in com plēte′	the o ry	mu $e um
co e qual	in dis creet	ve he mence	mag ne sia
co e val	in sin cere	ve hi cle	pro ced ure
i de al	un fore seen	ad her′ence	sub pœ na

EXERCISE 78.

	Verbs.			Verbs.	
it	*al lays′*	thirst	we	*de fame′*	his rep u ta′tion
"	*soothes*	pain	"	*slan′der*	" *ehar′ac ter*
"	*ap pēa$′es*	our hun″ger	"	*pröve*	the as ser′tion
"	*mit′i gates*	the se ver′i ty	"	*ver′i fy*	" pre dic′tion
"	*al le′vi ates*	" suf′fer ing	"	*de plore′*	" rû′in
"	*re lïēves′*	" dis tress′	"	*be wail′*	" loss
we	*as sert′*	our in′no cence	"	*be moan′*	" fate
"	*main tain′*	" po $ī′tion	"	*la ment′*	" mis fort′ūne
"	*vin′di cate*	" rights	"	*con fer′*	a fa′vor
"	*dis pute′*	the va lid′i ty	"	*be stōw′*	re wards′
"	*dis cuss′*	" pro pri′e ty	"	*ex hib′it*	our pow′ers
"	*är′gue*	" ques′tion	"	*dis play′*	" fi′ner y
"	*de bate′*	in pub′lic	"	*as sist′*	the help′less
we	*fin′ish*	the bu$′i ness	"	*suc′cor*	" dis tressed′
"	*con clude′*	our re marks′	"	*re lïēve′*	" need′y

Key. —ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fäst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 109. The sound of ē as in *mēte*, continued.

NOUNS.

tor pē′do
vice ġe rent
ap pear ance
ar rear aġe
be reave ment
con ceal ment
en dear ment
de mean or
en treat y
a gree ment
ab sent ēē′
dev o tee
leg a tee
nom i nee
pat ent ee
ref er ee
ref ū ġee′
rep ar tee
buc ca neer
gaz et teer
mu let eer
mu ti neer
o ver seer
pri va teer
o bēi′sance
mus quï′to
cap ū chïn′
bȯm ba zïne
mag a zïne
man da rïn
quar an tïne
tam bour ïne
brig a dı̈ēr
cav a lı̈ēr′
chan de lı̈ēr
chev a lı̈ēr
fi nan cı̈ēr
gren a dı̈ēr
un be lı̈ēf
VERBS.
ē′qual ize
the o rize
de i fy
con tra vēne′
in ter vene
su per vene
in ter cede
su per sede
in ter fere
per se vere
dom i neer′
en fēē′ble
in vēi′gle
NOUNS and V.
en ġin ēēr′
pi o neer
vol un teer
fric as see
ADVERBS.
ē′qua bly
fre quent ly
re cent ly
ADJ. and N.
mē′ni al
ple′be ian
VERB and ADJ.
me′di ate

EXERCISE 79.

	VERBS.		VERBS.	
we	*build*	hou$′es	*con tra dict′* the	state′ment
"	*e rect′*	mon′u ments	*de ny′* "	ac cu $a′tion
"	*con struct′*	ma chïnes′	*a mass′*	trea$′ures
"	*ac cost′* a	strān′ġer	*ac cu′mu late*	sor′rows
"	*sa lute′* our	friends	*es′ti mate* the	val′ue
"	*ad dress′* the	cȯm′pa ny	*es teem′* "	min′is ter
"	*grant* "	re quest′	*ap pre′ciate* his	wȯrth
"	*al low′* "	in dul′ġence	*spend* our	time
"	*be stōw′*	re lief′	*waste* "	strength
"	*form* a	cir′cle	*squan′der* "	prop′er ty
"	*com po$e′*	mu′sic	*dis re gard′* the	wąrn′ing
"	*con′sti tute*	laws	*neg lect′* "	rem′e dies
"	*re late′* the	par tic′u lars	*slight* "	of′fers
"	*re count′* "	ex ploits′	*sec′ond* "	mo′tion
"	*de scribe′* our	feel′ings	*sup port′* "	par′ty

LESSON 110. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt.*

Adjectives.	crĕd′ū lous	dĕs′ti tute	ec cĕn′tric
*eh*ĕm′ic al	dec o rous	re$ o lute	ec lec tic
cler ic al	em u lous	el e gant	e lec tric
dĕ ci mal	ġen er ous	pet u lant	en dem ic
fed er al	pen du lous	el o quent	mag net ic
med i cal	per il ous	em i nent	ma jes tic
sev er al	plen te ous	ev i dent	pa thet ic
spher i cal	quer u lous	ex cel lent	po lem ic
te*eh* ni cal	sed u lous	neg li ġent	pro phet ic
tem po ral	def i nĭte	pes ti lent	ap pend ant
cred i ble	ex qui $ĭte	prev a lent	ex pect ant
ed i·ble	gen u ĭne	rev er ent	in ces sant
flex i ble	fem i nĭne	rev er end	re pent ant
leġ i ble	pleth o ric	reg ū lar	mo ment ous
sen si ble	del i cate	an ġĕl′ic	por tent ous
ter ri ble	des per ate	ath let ic	stu pen dous
ten a ble	tem per ate	au then tic	tre men dous

EXERCISE 80.

Verbs.			Verbs.		
we	*trea$′ure*	up gifts	*dis joint′*	the	limbs
"	*hoard*	" mȯn′ey	*dis mem′ber*	"	bod′y
"	*re deem′*	our *eh*ar′ac ter	*per cēive′*	"	cȯl′ors
"	*ran′som*	the cap′tive	*di$ cėrn′*	"	mo′tives
"	*re form′*	" man′ners	*dis tin′guish*	"	ob′jects
"	*re claim′*	" err′ing	*con ceal′*	"	facts
"	*want*	or′na ments	*dis sem′ble*	our	feel′ings
"	*need*	as sist′ance	*dis gūi$e′*	"	sen′ti ments
"	*lack*	dis crĕ′tion	*re $erve′*	"	an′swer
"	*breāk*	in piē′ces	*re tains′*	her	beaū′ty
"	*teâr*	" shreds	*trem′ble*	with	fear
"	*rend*	our gär′ments	*shud′der*	"	hor′ror
"	*check*	the speed	*leave*	the	place
"	*curb*	our pas′sions	*quit*	"	house
"	*con trōl′*	" ap′pe tites	*re lin′quish*	"	po $i″tion

Key.—ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fȧst, what, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 111. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt*, continued.

Adjectives.	pro spĕct'ĭve	un wĕl'cŏme	pro ject'ĭle
ag grĕs'sĭve	pro tect ive	un health y	Nouns.
at ten tive	re spect ive	un stead y	bĕg'gar y
col lect ive	de pend ent	un plea$ ant	brev i ty
cor rect ive	in clem ent	un friend ly	cen tu ry
de cep tive	pu tres cent	in cor rĕct'	chem ist ry
di gress ive	qui es cent	in di rect'	clem en cy
e lect ive	re splend ent	treach'er ous	dens i ty
ex cess ive	trans cend ent	Adj. and Nouns.	dent is try
ex pen sive	clan des tĭne	as cend'ant	dep u ty
ex ten sive	in tes tĭne	at tend ant	des ti ny
in cen tive	de crep it	in tes tate	eb o ny
in cep tive	un bend ing	co$ met ic	ec sta sy
ob ject ive	un err ing	do mes tic	ef fi gy
of fen sive	pa rent al	re pel lent	el e gy
op press ive	po ten tial	con nect ive	em bas sy
pos sess ive	re spect ful	pre vent ive	em e ry

EXERCISE 81.

	Verbs.		Verbs.	
we	*re duce'*	our ex pen'ses	*re cēive'*	a pro po'$al
"	*di min'ish*	" rev'e nues	*ac cept'*	" prop o $i"tion
"	*lĕs'sen*	the chan'ces	*sti'fle*	our re $ent'ment
"	*re strain'*	our ap'pe tites	*sup press'*	" in dig na'tion
"	*re press'*	" an"ger	*smŏth'er*	the flames
"	*sup press'*	the re bell'ion	*a mu$e'*	" chil'dren
"	*chānge*	our gär'ments	*di vert'*	their at ten'tion
he	*a'll'ters*	his con'duct	*en ter tain'*	the com'pa ny
"	*va'ries*	" man'ners	*con vince'*	by ar'gu ments
we	*in ter'pret*	the signs	*per suade'*	" ap peals'
"	*ex plain'*	" sen'tence	*per se vere'*	in bu$'i ness
"	*ex pound'*	" Script'ures	*per sist'*	in our fol'ly
"	*cure*	" di$ ea$e'	*gain*	a vic'to ry
"	*heal*	" wounds	*ob tain'*	" rec'om pense
"	*rem'e dy*	" mis'chief	*pro cure'*	" sit u a'tion

LESSON 112. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt*, continued.

Nouns.			
bĕn′e fice	prĕ′ci pĭce	lĕth′ar ġy	ĕl′e phant
ben e fit	prej u dĭce	lev i ty	em e rald
cher u bim	rĕ qui $ĭte	mel o dy	em i grant
dent i frĭce	rhet o ric	mem o ry	ep i gram
des pot i$m	ser a phim	ped ant ry	ep i taph
ex or ci$m	skep ti ci$m	pen al ty	fes ti val
em pha sis	en er ġy	pen den cy	ġen tle man
ġen e sis	en mi ty	pen u ry	men di cant
hem i stie*h*	en ti ty	prel a cy	ped es tal
her e tic	ĕ qui ty	tend en cy	pel i can
her o ĭne	fel o ny	ver i ty	pet u lance
her o i$m	hep tar e*h*y	bed chām ber	sen e sc̄hal
mee*h* an i$m	her ald ry	bev er aġe	tem per ance
med i cĭne	her e sy	ĕ qui paġe	en ter pri$e
meth od ist	leg a cy	her it aġe	reġ i cide
pep per mint	len i ty	dem o crat	dec a gon
	lep ro sy	el e gance	lex i con

EXERCISE 82.

	Verbs.			Verbs.	
we	*of′fer*	an o pin′ion	we	*ad just′*	our gar′ments
"	*ten′der*	our re gards′	"	*ar rānġe′*	the fur′ni ture
"	*pro po$e′*	mea$′ures	"	*dis po$e′*	of our prop′er ty
"	*hit*	the mark	"	*re peat′*	the wȯrds
"	*strike*	a blow	"	*re cite′*	" ver′ses
they	*beat*	the horse	"	*re cȯv′er*	our prop′er ty
we	*es cape′*	de tec′tion	"	*re triēve′*	" fort′ūnes
"	*e vade′*	the ques′tion	"	*re cruit′*	" strength
"	*e lude′*	ob ser va′tion	"	*re pâir′*	the mis′chief
"	*har′bor*	the thieves	"	*in vent′*	a sto′ry
"	*shel′ter*	" un fort′u nate	"	*fe̱ign*	sick′ness
"	*lodġe*	" trav′el ers	"	*es tab′lish*	or′der
"	*rai$e*	ob jec′tions	"	*in′sti tute*	laws
"	*ex a̤lt′*	our i de′as	"	*ex am′ine*	the marks
"	*el′e vate*	" minds	"	*ex plore′*	" for′ests

Key. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fa̤ll, fȧst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prẹy, bịrd,

LESSON 113. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt*, continued.

NOUNS.	dĕt'ri ment	spĕ'ci men	pĕn du'lum
dĕc'a lŏg*ue*	el e ment	ten der ness	pen sion er
dem a gog*ue*	mer ri ment	em bry o	pen ta teūe*h*
ep i log*ue*	ped i ment	ep i sode	pen te cost
ped a gog*ue*	sed i ment	hel le bōre	per i ġee
def er ence	sen ti ment	tel e scōpe	pleth o ra
el o quence	set tle ment	em per or	plen i tude
em i nence	teg u ment	ep ı cūre	rec ti tude
ex cel lence	ten e ment	met a phor	rev e nue
neg li ġence	test a ment	re$ er voir	re$ i due
pen i tence	ep i thet	ten der loin	ves ti būle
pes ti lence	mes sen ġer	sen a tor	ren e gāde
pref er ence	pres by ter	skel e ton	rev er ie
prev a lence	den i zen	ev er green	sep ul *ch*er
re$ i dence	reġ i men	ex ple tive	spec ta cle
ex i ġence	reġ i ment	hec a tŏmb	ven tri cle
rec om pense	ret ro spect	hem i sphēre	yes ter day

EXERCISE 83.

	VERBS.		VERBS.	
we	*re $ist'*	the au thor'i ty	*in quire'*	the rēa'$on
"	*thwart*	" wish'es	*ques'tion*	" pro pri'e ty
"	*re fu$e'*	" re quest'	*in ter'ro gate*	" pri$'on er
"	*de cline'*	" in vi ta'tion	*doubt*	" suc cess'
"	*dis miss'*	" of'fi cer	*ques'tion*	" ve răc'i ty
"	*dis charġe'*	" sėr'vants	*dis pute'*	" jus'tice
"	*dis card'*	our ad mi'rers	*man'i fest*	our wish'es
"	*re veal'*	the se'crets	*de clâre'*	" sen'ti ments
"	*dis clo$e'*	" de signs'	*dis clo$e'*	" de signs'
"	*pull*	" rope	*ex press'*	" con tempt'
"	*drag*	" bod'y	*de clâre'*	" con vic'tion
"	*draw*	" cart	*set'tle*	the af fâirs'
"	*pluck*	" fĕath'ers	*de ter'mine*	" dis'tance
"	*e rect'*	ed'i fi ces	*con fide'*	in his in teg'ri ty
"	*found*	col'le ġes	*trust*	to his a bil'i ty

LESSON 114. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt*, continued.

Nouns.			
ac cĕpt'ance	ac cĕs'sion	suc cĕs'sion	cor rĕc'tion
at tend ance	ag gres sion	sup pres sion	de fec tion
re pent ance	com pres sion	sus pen sion	de jec tion
re $em blance	con ces sion	trans gres sion	de tec tion
de pend ence	con fes sion	ap pel lant	e lec tion
ex cres cence	de clen sion	de fend ant	e jec tion
qui es cence	de pres sion	ap pend aġe	in fec tion
quin tes sence	di gres sion	as sem blaġe	in flec tion
re splen dence	di men sion	di lem ma	in spec tion
a mend ment	ex pres sion	pru nel la	in ten tion
as sess ment	im pres sion	at ten tion	ob jec tion
con $ent ment	ex ten sion	col lec tion	pre ven tion
in vest ment	op pres sion	con cep tion	pro jec tion
pre $ent ment	pos ses sion	con nec tion	pro tec tion
re fresh ment	pro fes sion	con ten tion	re cep tion
	pro gres sion	con ven tion	re demp tion

EXERCISE 84.

Verbs.		Verbs.	
we *seek*	the hor'ses	*re ject'*	the of'fer
" *search*	" coun'try	*re pel'*	" in sin u a'tion
" *fix*	" lim'its	*sig'ni fy*	our in ten'tion
" *lim'it*	" time	*tes'ti fy*	" ap pro ba'tion
" *dis cŏv'er*	" mo'tives	*ex cites'*	" ăn"ger
he *es pies'*	an ob'ject	*pro vokes'*	" re $ent'ment
" *des cries'*	a horse'man	*a wa'kens*	" at ten'tion
it *sūits*	our tastes	*mock*	his wŏrds
" *fits*	the per'son	*de ride'*	" pre ten'sions
we *a dapt'*	our lan"guaġe	*rid'i cule*	" ap pear'ance
" *re form'*	" lives	*gŏv'ern*	our pas'sions
" *bet'ter*	" con dĭ"tion	*reg'u late*	" af fec'tions
" *im prŏve'*	" minds	*rûle*	the mi nor'i ty
" *a mend'*	" con'duct	*shâre*	" suf'fer ings
" *cor rect'*	the er'rors	*di vide'*	" prof'its
" *rec'ti fy*	mis takes'	*dis trib'ute*	" gifts

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fą̈ll, fȧst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 115. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt*, continued.

Nouns.		Verbs.	
re flĕc'tion	mo mĕnt'um	com pĕn'sate	cir cum vĕnt'
re jec tion	re plev in	con cen trate	rep re $ent
se lec tion	sus pend er	con dens ate	in ter sect
ap pend ix	com plex ion	con tem plate	rec ol lect
as bes tus	re bell ion	en ġen der	in ter cept
as sem bly	u ten sil	re mem ber	rec om mend
bis sex tĭle	clĕan'li ness	se ques ter	rep re hend
de bent ure	jeal ous y	sur ren der	cel'e brate
de mer it	plea$ ant ry	as sem ble	dĕ'ci mate
dis tem per	treach er y	de vel op	dec o rate
e met ic	trea$ ur y	en vel op	ded i cate
ex cheq uer	jeop ard y	em bel lish	dep re cate
in dent ure	sub tra hend	em bez zle	dep re date
in vec tĭve	sat in et	en ven om	der o gate
me theg lin	non pa reĭl'	in her it	dev as tate

EXERCISE 85.

Verbs.		Verbs.	
ac cŏm'pa ny	our e'quals	*ad duce'*	as an ar'gu ment
at tend'	" su pe'ri ors	*as sign'*	as a rēa'$on
es cort'	the pri$'on ers	*ad vance'*	an o pin'ion
list'en	to rēa'$on	*af fix'*	our sig'na ture
heärk'en	to the coun'sels	*sub join'*	the ex pla na'tion
strug'gle	with ad ver'si ty	*an nex'*	" ter'ri tory
strive	to o ver cŏme'	*ob'vi ate*	" dif'fi cul ty
aim	at per fec'tion	*pre clude'*	" pos si bil'i ty
as pire'	after glo'ry	*pre vent'*	" rep e tĭ'tion
hāst'en	our de part'ure	*af fects'*	our in'ter ests
ac cel'er ate	" prŏg'ress	*con cerns'*	" plea$'ures
pro mote'	the in'ter ests	*a gree'*	in prin'ci ple
for'ward	" pur'pose	*co in cide'*	" sen'ti ment
fear	dān'ġer	*take*	our mŏn'ey
dread	death	*ac cept'*	the of'fer
ap pre hend'	e'vil	*re cēive'*	an ap point'ment

LESSON 116. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt*, continued.

VERBS.		NOUNS and V.	
ĕl'e vate	spĕc'u late	dĕl'e gate	rĕ$'i dent
em a nate	veġ e tate	es ti mate	ġen er al
em i grate	ven er ate	ex er cī$e	rel a tive
em u late	ven ti late	reġ is ter	vet er an
ex ca vate	em pha size	rem e dy	ADJ. and V.
ex e crate	tem po rize	rep ri mand	des o late
ex pi ate	ex pe dite	rev er ence	ret ro grāde
ex tri cate	rec on cile	tel e graph	sep a rate
hes i tate	ed i fy	ad vĕnt'ure	ADJ., N., and V.
leġ is late	pet ri fy	ap pren tice	neg a tive
med i cate	rec ti fy	con ject ure	rep ro bate
med i tate	ter ri fy	en deav or	ADVERBS.
pen e trate	test i fy	ADJ. and NOUNS.	in tense'ly
reg u late	ex e cute	es cu lent	to geth'er
ren o vate	re plen'ish	pen i tent	a̤l read y
	re plev'y		plĕa$'ant ly

EXERCISE 86.

VERBS.			VERBS.		
a dorn'	with	jew'els	*al lows'*	us to	pro ceed'
dec'o rate	"	gar'lands	*per mits'*	"	de part'
em bel'lish	"	or'na ments	*af firm'*	the	truth
as sume'	the	ap pear'ance	*as sev'er ate*	our	con vic'tions
af fect'	"	man'ners	*ac com'plish*	the	ob'ject
pre tend'	to the	at tain'ments	*a chēve'*	"	en'ter pri$e
give	of our	prop'er ty	*ef fect'*	"	pur'pose
spâre	"	a bun'dance	*ex'e cute*	"	prŏj'ect
ex'pe dite	the	bu$'i ness	*ar rāign'*	"	cul'prit
hur'ry	"	pro ceed'ings	*im peach'*	"	of'fi cers
en cour'aġe	"	un der tāk'ing	*ac cu$e'*	him of	mur'der
ad vance'	"	cause	*chärge*	him with	dis hon'est y
ir'ri tates	our	feel'ings	*ac quire'*		knowl'edġe
pro vokes'	"	an"ger	*ob tain'*		re wa̤rds'
clasp	"	chil'dren	*gained*	the	ad van'taġe
em brace'	the	op por tu'ni ty	*earned*	a	līve'li hood

LESSON 117. The sound of *ī* as in *fīne*.

ADJECTIVES.	im po līte′	rī′val ry	mī′cro scōpe
bī′na ry	su per fine′	di a dem	night in gāle
pri ma ry	NOUNS.	di a gram	ni tro ġen
ri ot ous	brīb′er y	di a lect	qui et ude
siz a ble	fin er y	di a lŏg*ue*	si ne cure
tith a ble	di a ry	di a mond	vi a duct
vi o lent	i ron y	di a phra*g*m	vi o lence
li a ble	i vo ry	di o cēse	vi o let
pli a ble	li bra ry	hi e rare*h*	sci o list
com pli′ant	ni ce ty	i ci cle	sci o li$m
de ci sive	pi e ty	i $in″glass	ad mīr′er
de $ir ous	pri ma cy	like li hood	com pi′ler
un mind ful	pi ra cy	live li hood	de fi′ner
un qui et	pri va cy	live li ness	sur vi′vor

EXERCISE 87.

VERBS.		VERBS.	
ex cites′	his tem′per	*de pū′ted*	a′ġent
ag′gra vates	" guilt	*con′sti tu ted*	judġe
ab jure′	the re lĭ′ġion	*ap point′ed*	suc ces′sor
re cant′	" doc′trine	*stop*	the wạ′ter
re tract′	" prom′ise	*cease*	our ef′forts
re voke′	" com mand′	*dis con tin′ue*	" vi$′its
re cạll′	" ex pres′sion	*de cide′*	to re main′
out lĭves′	his fä′ther	*de ter′mine*	" per se vere′
sur vīves′	the di$ as′ter	*ex cel′*	in lėarn′ing
in vade′	" ter′ri to ry	*trans cend′*	the lim′its
in fringe′	" rights	*de cry′*	" mea$′ures
ter′min ate	" dis cus′sion	*de pre′ciate*	" ef′forts
com plete′	" dis cōurse′	*dis par′aġe*	" writ′ings
fin′ish	" ar′gu ment	*con′quer*	" coun′try
de vi$e′	ar′gu ments	*van′quish*	" en′e my
in vent′	a ma c̄hïne′	*sub due′*	our pas′sions
bend	the bōw	*o ver cȯme′*	" prĕ′ju dĭ ces
turn	" wheel	*sur mount′*	the dif′fi cul ty

pīque, sȯn, dö, wọlf, rȗde, fụll, an″ger, vi″cious; e as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̄h as sh, ṫhe.

LESSON 118. The sound of ī as in *fīne*, continued.

Nouns.			Verbs.
ac quīre'ment	af fī'ance	re cī'tal	vī'o late
con fine ment	com pli ance	re qui tal	de ci'pher
en tice ment	con niv ance	sa li va	en li ven
ex cite ment	con triv ance	dis ci ple	en light en
in cite ment	de fi ance	de cri al	en ti tle
re fine ment	re li ance	sur pri $al	en vi ron
re quire ment	sub si dence	as pi rant	ad ver tī$e'
re tire ment	ar ri val	in qui ry	su per vi$e
as sign ment	de ni al	pro vi $o	co in cide
con sign ment	re pri $al	dy'nas ty	o ver ride
in dict ment	re vi val	hy'a cinth	sub di vide
ho ri zon	sur vi val	hy'dro ġen	su per scribe

EXERCISE 88.

Verbs.		Verbs.	
com pute'	the a mount'	*com plain'*	of the self'ish ness
count	" mo'ments	*la ment'*	our in a bil'i ty
cal'cu late	an e clipse'	*re gret'*	the ab'sence
reck'on	our prof'its	*con tin'ue*	in the hab'it
num'ber	the pēo'ple	*per sist'*	" en dĕav'or
kept	from dān'ġer	*per se vere'*	in stud'y ing
sāved	" de struc'tion	*con cert'*	mĕa$'ures
pre $ėrved'	" in ĭ'qui ty	*con trive'*	schēmes
pạu$e	for a re ply'	*man'aġe*	af fâirs'
hes'i tate	to com ply'	*blame*	the con'duct
de mur'	to the dec la ra'tion	*up braid'*	our friends
so lĭ'cit	the fa'vor	*re pröve'*	ȯth'ers
en treat'	" pro tec'tion	*re proach'*	our selves
at tack'	" ves'sel	*crave*	a mor'sel
en coun'ter	dān'ġers	*im plore'*	par'don
as sailed'	by temp ta'tions	*sup'pli cate*	the as sist'ance
weak'ened	" bleed'ing	*ab hor'*	" crû'el ty
en fee'bled	" di$ ea$e'	*a bom'i nate*	" pro fan'i ty
e nėr'vā ted	" lux'u ry	*lōathe*	a drunk'ard

LESSON 119. The sound of *ĭ* as in *fĭn.*

Adjectives.	ĭm′po tent	af flĭct′ive	re lĭ′gious
bĭb′li cal	im pu dent	de scrip tive	sus pi cious
crit ic al	in di gent	dis tinct ive	de fi cient
mys tic al	in no cent	in flict ive	ef fi cient
phy$ ic al	in so lent	in stinct ive	suf fi cient
typ ic al	vir u lent	per mĭs sive	fa mil iar
c̆hiv al rous	dis so nant	re strict ive	in i tial
friv o lous	ig no rant	sub mis sive	ju di cial
hid e ous	mil i tant	vin dic tive	of fi cial
in fa mous	vig i lant	aus pĭ cious	pro vin cial
mis chiev ous	sim i lar	ca pri cious	ex pli cit
pit e ous	in fant īle	de li cious	il li cit
rig or ous	in fi nĭte	ju di cious	sta tist ic
tim or ous	prim i tĭve	li ti gious	in trin sic
vig or ous	rick et y	ma li cious	bap ti$ mal
vil lain ous	sil ver y	nu tri tious	be nig nant
dif fer ent	slip per y	of fi cious	ma lig nant
dif fi dent	in tri cāte	per ni cious	con sist ent
dil i gent	vi$ i ble	pro di gious	con tin gent
im mi nent	triv i al	punc til ious	ex ist ent

EXERCISE 89.

Verbs.		Verbs.	
pur sue′	the mĕa$′ures	*an′i ma ted*	with pas′sion
pros′e cute	" un der tāk′ing	*in spīred′*	" sen′ti ments
con tin′ue	" con ver sa′tion	*de vi′$es*	his lands
en coŭr′aġe	" pēo′ple	*be quēaths′*	" name
sup pōrt′	" par′ty	*cŏm′fort*	the dis tressed′
sanc′tion	" pro ceed′ings	*con sōle′*	" af flict′ed
al lude′	to the cir′cum stance	*en coŭr′aġed*	to per se vere′
sug ġest′	the pro pri′e ty	*em bōld′ened*	" be gin′
re fer′	to the dec la ra′tion	*ab sorbed′*	in stud′y
twist	the yarn	*ėn grōssed′*	with bu$′i ness
wring	" hands	*face*	dān′ġer
wrest	" swōrd	*con frŏnt′*	the wit′ness

pīque, sŏn, dö, wo͝lf, rûde, fu͝ll, an″ger, vi″cious; c as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̆h as sh, the.

LESSON 120. The sound of *ĭ* as in *fĭn*, continued.

Nouns.			
ad dĭ′tion	de cĭ$′ion	lo ġĭ′cian	tra dĭ′tion
am bi tion	de ri$ ion	ma ġi cian	trans i tion
af flic tion	di vi$ ion	mu $i cian	tu i tion
con tri tion	e li$ ion	op ti cian	vo li tion
con vic tion	in ci$ ion	pa tri cian	sub mis sion
de scrip tion	pre ci$ ion	phy si cian	trans mis sion
fru i tion	dis mis sion	ci vil ian	sus pi cion
in flic tion	o pin ion	com mit tee	ver mil ion
mo ni tion	pa vil ion	e clip tic	bĭg′a my
mu ni tion	pōs till ion	el lip sis	big ot ry
per di tion	ac quit tal	e lix ir	c̄hiv al ry
den ti tion	ad mit tance	em pir ic	hick o ry
con di tion	as sist ance	e nig ma	im aġe ry
po $i tion	re mit tance	flo til la	in dus try
pre dic tion	a bridġ ment	sy rin ga	in fa my
re li ġion	com mit ment	e pis tle	in fan cy
ad mis sion	e quip ment	nar cis sus	lit a ny
per mis sion	in frinġe ment	re $ist ance	lit ur ġy
col li$ ion	con sist ence	re stric tion	liv er y
	ex ist ence	se di tion	mim ic ry

EXERCISE 90.

Verbs.		Verbs.	
as sem′ble	the pēo′ple	*ban′ished*	by a de cree′
con vokes′	" coun′cil	*ex iled′*	from his coun′try
mus′ters	" sōl′diers	*ex pelled′*	from the col′leġe
col lect′	an ar′my	*ded′i cate*	the tem′ple
wēa′ried	with think′ing	*con′se crate*	" bish′ops
tired	of our em ploy′ment	*hal′low*	" Sab′bath
ja′ded	with bu$′i ness	*cede*	our lands
ha rassed′	by com plaints′	*yield*	" o pin′ions
see	the light′ning	*de liv′er*	" prop′er ty
look	at the flow′ers	*sur ren′der*	" rights
view	the land′scape	*o ver pow′ered*	by num′bers
be hold′	" spec′ta cle	*sub dued′*	" di$ ea$e′

Key. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fȧst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prẹy, bịrd,

LESSON 121. The sound of *ĭ* as in *fĭn*, continued.

Nouns.	ĭn'cre ment	hĭn'der ance	ĭd'i om
mĭn'strel sy	in stru ment	ig no rance	sim ple ton
rib ald ry	lig a ment	viġ i lance	vi$ it or
vil lain y	in fi del	vi$ it ant	vit ri ol
mys ter y	in te ġer	in cu bus	hip po drōme
sym me try	in tel lect	stim u lus	in ter cōurse
sym pa thy	mil li ner	im pe tus	in ter view
sym pho ny	min u end	sil la bub	mi*eh* *a*el mas
tyr an ny	cit i zen	in ter lūde	mir a cle
dif fer ence	min u et	lig a tūre	pin na cle
dif fi dence	riv u let	sig na tūre	syl la ble
im po tence	wil der ness	lin e aġe	cyl in der
im pu dence	dis ci plĭne	pil grim aġe	vis cer a
in di ġence	lib er tĭne	priv i leġe	myr i ad
in do lence	lie o rĭce	in ter val	pyr a mid
in fer ence	hyp o crĭte	mis cre ant	syn co pe
in no cence	crit i ci$m	vin e gar	syn o nym
in so lence	mys ti ci$m	chrĭst en dom	syn the sis
in flu ence	syl lo ġi$m	cim e ter	syc a more
im ple ment	syn *eh*ro ni$m	cin na mon	syc o phant

EXERCISE 91.

Verbs.		Verbs.	
cheer	the de spond'ent	*re buke'*	his bōld'ness
en coŭr'aġe	" wa'ver ing	*rep ri mand'*	our sėr'vants
chide	in ăn"ger	*de'vi ate*	from the plan
re pröve'	" sor'row	*wan'der*	" sub'ject
con temn'	the mal'ĭce	*mur'mur*	at the bur'dens
de spi$e'	" mea$'ures	*re pine'*	" des'ti ny
scorn	" im pu ta'tion	*poi$ed'*	on a piv'ot
dis dain'	" so ci'e ty	*bal'anced*	by a weight
stray	from the path	*slay*	in bat'tle
swerve	" du'ty	*mur'der*	with in jus'tice
ex'er ci$e	pa'tience	*as sas'sin ate*	by sur pri$e'
prac'tice	e con'o my	*slaugh'ter*	an'i mals

pīque, sŏn, dŏ, wolf, rûde, fụll, an"ger, vi"cious; c as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̄h as sh, the.

LESSON 122. The sound of *ĭ* as in *fĭn*, continued.

Verbs.	ĭn'sti gate	e lĭ'cit	pa cĭf'ic
cĭv'il ize	it er ate	ex hib it	spe cif ic
crit i ci$e	lib er ate	in hib it	crĭm i nal
sig nal ize	li quid ate	pro hib it	Nouns and V.
stig ma tize	lit i gate	so li cit	in'sti tute
crys tal lize	mil i tate	con fis cate	in ter est
tyr an nize	stim u late	con tin ue	min is ter
crim i nate	stip u late	dis tin guish	rid i cule
dis lo cate	vin di cate	dis trib ute	com mis'sion
dis si pate	li que fy	en kin dle	pe ti tion
im mo late	sig ni fy	ex tin guish	pro vi$ ion
im pli cate	sim pli fy	im pri$ on	Adverbs.
im pre cate	viv i fy	in ĭ tiate	skill ful ly
in di cate	mys ti fy	re lin quish	sil li ly
in du rate	typ i fy	Adj. and Nouns.	vi$ i bly
in no vate	be wil'der	con tin'gent	hith er to
in vo cate	em bit ter	de lin quent	dis tĭnct'ly

EXERCISE 92.

Verbs.		Verbs.	
con tend' with	dif'fi cul ties	*se duced'* by the	är'ti fi ces
strive for the	mās'ter y	*en ticed'* "	per suā'$ions
named'	Ti be'ri us	*urged'* "	en trēat'ies
called' a	mon'ster	*im pelled'* "	mo'tives
styled'	hon'or a ble	*ar'ro gate* the	*hŏn'ors*
mount the	walls	*ū $urp'* "	rights
scale "	ram'parts	*in cite'* "	in'do lent
climb "	hills	*en coŭr'aġe* "	de spond'ing
as cend' "	moun'tain	*be reaved'* of	chil'dren
a void' "	e'vils	*de prived* "	plĕa$'ures
shun "	mad'man	*de spoiled* "	prop'er ty
e lude' "	viġ'i lance	*at tend'* to the	bu$'i ness
es chew' "	tempt a'tion	*mind* the	rules
al lured' by the	ap pear'an ces	*re gard'* "	ad vice'
tempt'ed "	prom'is es	*heed* "	wạrn'ing

Key. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fàst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 123. The sound of ō as in *old.*

Adjectives.	Nouns.	au rō′ra	de cō′rum
cō′pi ous	cō′ġen cy	am bro $ia	de vo tion
glo ri ous	droll er y	a tone ment	pro mo tion
o di ous	forġ er y	con dole ment	con do lence
for ci ble	ho $ier y	de port ment	dis po $al
ford a ble	po e sy	di vorce ment	pro po $al
co ma tōse	po et ry	e lope ment	Verbs.
sto ic al	po per y	en force ment	glō′ri fy
a tro′cious	po ten cy	en roll ment	no̤ ti fy
de co rous	vo ta ry	ex po nent	ap por′tion
fe ro cious	bro ker aġe	op po nent	de com po$e′
so no rous	fo li aġe	en croach ment	in dis po$e
am bro $ial	po tent ate	be stow ment	in ter po$e
un so cial	fo li o	com mo tion	in com mode
cor ro sive	o ri ent	cor ro $ion[a]	dis em bogue
ex plo sive	o ri ōle	ex plo $ion[a]	Adverbs.
ig no ble	por ti co	dis clo $ure[a]	fōr′ci bly
un to ward	chlo ro form	fore clo $ure[a]	o pen ly
un whōle some	zo di ac	in clo $ure[a]	mo ment ly
un court ly	a dōr′er	com po $ure[a]	more ō′ver

EXERCISE 93.

Verbs.		Verbs.	
im′pli ca ted	in the rob′ber y	*praise*	the wȯrk′man ship
in volved′	in a law′suit	*ex tol′*	his ehar′ac ter
a tone′	for their faults	*com mend′*	" prû′dence
ex′pi ate	their crimes	*ap plaud′*	" hĕr′o i$m
in′sti ga ted	by mal′ice	*ap point′*	a meet′ing
stim′u la ted	by our pas′sions	*or′der*	" din′ner
re peal′	the laws	*dic′tate*	tėrms
an nul′	" con′tract	*pre scribe′*	a med′i cine
a bol′ish	" cus′tom		

the sun	*shines*	the dīa′mond	*glit′ters*
" eye	*glâres*	" fire	*spar′kles*
		" star	*twin′kles*

[a] s is here pronounced like *zh.*

LESSON 124. The sound of ŏ as in *nŏt.*

ADJECTIVES.	pŏn'der ous	hŏr'ri ble	de spŏnd'ent
brŏn*eh'*ĭ al	pop u lous	pos si ble	in con stant
com ic al	post hu mous	prob a ble	car bon ic
con ju gal	scrof u lous	vol u ble	*eh*a ot ic
doc trin al	com pe tent	ob sti nate	sele rot ic
drop si cal	con fi dent	prox i mate	har mon ic
log ic al	con″gru ent	joc u lar	la con ic
nom i nal	con se quent	oc u lar	ma son ic
top ic al	op u lent	pop u lar	spa$ mod ic
trop ic al	prom i nent	glob u lar	sym bol ic
*eh*ol er ic	prov i dent	ob so lēte	co los sal
pol i tic	cog ni zant	op po $ĭte	im mor al
con″gru ous	com plai $ant	pol y glot	im mod est
dol or ous	con ver sant	po$ i tive	im prop er
om i nous	dom i nant	prom is ing	un con scious
on er ous	con tra ry	ab hor'rent	com po$ ĭte

EXERCISE 94.

	VERBS.		VERBS.
the ar'ticles	*came*	plun'der was	*dis cov'ered*
" per'sons	*ar rived'*	thiēves were	*de tect'ed*
" mag'pies	*chat'ter*	wrīt'ing is	*e rāsed'*
" chil'dren	*prat'tle*	in scrip'tion "	*ef fāced'*
" time	*ex pires'*	let'ter "	*ob lit'er a ted*
" pēo'ple	*die*	wŏrds are	*ex punged'*
our pow'ers	*de cay'*	ob li ga'tions "	*can'celed*
the flow'ers	*droop*	in'ter ests "	*u ni'ted*
our strength	*flags*	fam'i lies "	*con nect'ed*
" bod'ies	*lan″guish*	en'e mies "	*com bīned'*
the flōor is	*stained*	chil'dren "	*chas tī$ed'*
" dress "	*soiled*	feel'ings "	*chās'tened*
" sil'ver "	*tar'nished*	waves "	*stilled*
their ac counts'	*dif'fer*	wrath is	*pă'ci fied*
" tem'pers	*va'ry*	stars	*dis ap pear'*
the par'ties	*dis a gree'*	me'te ors	*van'ish*

KEY.—ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fàst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 125. The sound of *ŏ* as in *nŏt*, continued.

Verbs.	cŏl'o nize	as tŏn'ish	ex ŏt'ic
e*ŏ*ġ'i tate	dog ma tize	ac com plish	nar cot ic
com pli cate	mod ern ize	de mon strate	Nouns and V.
con″gre gāte	sol e cize	re mon strate	com'pro mi$e
con ju gate	sol em nize	e lon″gate	of fi cer
con vo cate	mor al ize	em bod y	post u late
dom i nate	mod i fy	ac knowl edġe	de po$'it
mod u late	mol li fy	Adjectives and N.	Adverbs.
nom i nate	oc cu py	con'so nant	mock'ing ly
ob vi ate	proph e sy	con ti nent	mod est ly
ob li gate	com pro mit	prod i gal	pos si bly
op er ate	con sti tute	prof li gate	sol em*n* ly
pop u late	pros e cute	voc a tive	Adj. and Adv.
prop a gate	a bol'ish	a pŏs'tate	bod i ly
tol er ate	de mol'ish	dis solv ent	Adj. and Verb.
con se crate	ad mon'ish	in solv ent	mod er ate

EXERCISE 95.

		Verbs.			Verbs.
mys'te ry	is	*un rav'eled*	the ball		*re bounds'*
e*h*ar'ac ter	was	*de vel'oped*	" gun		*re coils'*
par'cel	"	*un fold'ed*	" bub'ble		*bursts*
wrongs	are	*a venġed'*	" lĕa*th*'er		*cracks*
rights	"	*vin'di ca ted*	" rock		*splits*
mind	is	*en li'vened*	" chil'dren		*cry*
heart	"	*cheered*	" a'ġed		*weep*
spir'its	are	*ex hil'ar a ted*	" di$ ēa$'es	were	*cured*
o pin'ions		*a gree'*	" wounds	"	*healed*
feel'ings		*ac cord'*	" fruits		*rot*
bod'y	was	*de formed'*	" meats		*pu're fy*
wrīt'ing	"	*de faced'*	" news		*spreads*
fēat'ures	were	*dis fig'ured*	" sto'ry		*cir'cu lates*
hun″ger	is	*ap pēa$ed'*	" cat	*catch'es*	mice
pas'sions	are	*calmed*	" li'on	*sēiz'es*	his prey
con'science	is	*qui'et ed*	" boy	*snatched*	the par'cel

LESSON 126. The sound of ŏ as in *nŏt*, continued.

Nouns.	pŏt'ter y	sŏph'ist ry	tŏl'er ance
bŏt'a ny	pov er ty	ċhol e ra	com pe tence
col lo quy	crock er y	op e ra	con fer ence
col o ny	fop per y	scrof u la	con fi dence
com e dy	gloss a ry	bronċh'i a	con se quence
com i ty	hom i ly	ċhor is ter	con″gru ence
con stan cy	hom i ny	cor o ner	con ti nence
lot ter y	*h*on est y	por rin ġer	op u lence
mock er y	prob i ty	cot ta ġer	prom i nence
mod est y	prod i ġy	for est er	prov i dence
mon arċh y	proġ e ny	prov en der	com bat ant
nov el ty	prop er ty	ċhrŏn i cle	oc cu pant
ob lo quy	proph e cy	ob sta cle	prot est ant
or re ry	pros o dy	or a cle	choc o late
pol i cy	rob ber y	cog ni zance	con su late
pol i ty	solv en cy	com plai ṡance	tom a hawk

EXERCISE 96.

VERBS.

the tree	*beârs*		ap'ples
" ėarth	*yīēlds*		fruits
" sail'ors	*cast*		anċh'or
" horse	*throws*	his	ri'der
" vil'lain	*hurled*	a	jăve'lin
" child	*asks*	"	fa'vor
" poor	*beg*		as sist'ance
chil'dren	*coax*	their	pâ'rents
knaves	*ca jole'*	the	sim'ple
the rust	*pen'e trates*		i'ron
" ăr'rōw	*pīēr'ces*	the	bod'y
" a͟u″ger	*bores*	"	wood
" sun	*dis pels'*	"	dark'ness
" wind	*dis per'ses*	"	clouds
" heat	*dis'si pates*	"	va'por
" dogs	*scat'ter*	"	flocks

LESSON 127. The sound of ŏ as in *nŏt*, and of ạ as in *whạt*.

Nouns.	lŏn′ġi tude	dŏc′u ment	a pŏs′tle
cŏd′i cil	prompt i tude	hol i day	co los sus
dom i cil	sol i tude	hol ly hock	im pos tor
col um bīne	mon i tor	proph et ess	im post ūre
croc o dīle	mon o tōne	sol em ness	mo roc co
hom i cīde	mon u ment	soph o more	o pos sum
pros e lyte	mor al ist	front is pı̄ēce	si roc co
log a rithm$	ob e lisk	ab hŏr′rence	hạl′i but
dog ma ti$m	or a tor	al lot ment	quạl′i ty
sol e ci$m	or i fice	re spond ent	quạn da ry
ob se quı̄e$	or i ġen	re mon strance	quạn ti ty
com mo dōre	or i $on	a cros tic	quạr an tīne
com mon er	ox y ġen	ca lor ic	quạr rel sŏme
cop per as	pol y gon	prog nos tic	quạd ran gle
cor o nal	pol y pus	pro bos cis	quạd ra tūre
hos pi tal	cor o net	syn op sis	quạd ru ped

EXERCISE 97.

VERBS.

met′als are *con sūmed′* by rust
the bod′y is *wāst′ed* " di$ ea$e′
" house " *de stroyed′* " fire
" heav′ens *look* low′er ing
" ob′ject *ap pears′* greät′er
" prop o $ı̄′tion *seems* rēa′$on a ble
stones are *gath′ered* in the field
ves′sels " *col lect′ed* " har′bor
the skin is *chāfed* by the band′ạge
" horse " *gạlled* " col′lar
" clouds *be to′ken* rain
" dark′ness *por tends′* a tem′pest
" sīgns *ạu′gur* suc cess′
mă′jes ty is *as cribed′* to kings
his weak′ness " *at trib′u ted* " sick′ness
the crime " *im pu′ted* to the guilt′y

LESSON 128. The sound of *ö* as in *möve*, long *oo*, and *û* as in *rûde*. The same sound in all.

ADJECTIVES.	NOUNS.	trû'cu lence	möv'ing ly
möv'a ble	re möv'al	cru di ty	prû dent ly
moot a ble	im prove ment	cru el ty	fru gal ly
fool-hard y	in trû $ion	prun ing-knife	cru el ly
cool-hĕad ed	in trud er	school fel low	boor ish ly
prû ri ent	ob tru $ion	school mas ter	fool ish ly
ru bi cund	pro tru $ion	fool er y	mood i ly
ru bi form	cru'ci ble	boor ish ness	sooth ing ly
cru ci form	cru ci fix	fool ish ness	fruit ful ly
ru in ous	pru der y	sooth say er	fruit less ly
ru mi nant	pru ri ence	frû̇t ful ness	VERBS.
scru pu lous	ru bi con	frû̇t less ness	cru'ci fy
tru cu lent	ru di ment	ADVERBS.	ru min ate
un frû̇t'ful	scru ti ny	möv'a bly	mis im pröve'

EXERCISE 98.

VERBS.

the mist		*a ri'ses*	from the	riv'er
pain		*pro ceeds'*	from	di$ ea$e'
wa'ter		*is'sues*	from the	rocks
the stream		*flows*	"	foun'tain
pow'er		*em'a nates*	"	pēo'ple
the cheeks	are	*be dewed'*	with	tēars
" earth	is	*sprin'kled*	"	rain
birds		*make*		nests
quar'rels		*pro duce'*		ha'tred
ed u ca'tion		*forms*		hab'its
the wound		*cau$'es*		pain
" ac'ci dent		*oc ca'$ions*		de lay'
jeal'ous y		*cre ates'*		mis'chief
the coach'man		*lēads*	the	hor'ses
" pi'lot		*con ducts'*	"	ves'sel
" steers'man		*guides*	"	helm
" o ver seer'		*di rects'*	"	möve'ments

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fȧst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 129. The sound of *ū* as in *mūte.*

ADJECTIVES.			NOUNS.
cū′ra tĭve	lū′di crous	ex clū′sive	cū′cum ber
lu cra tĭve	lu mi nous	il lu sive	cu po la
nu tri tĭve	mu ti nous	in clu sive	cu ra cy
dur a ble	nu mer ous	con du cive	lu na cy
mu ta ble	spu ri ous	pe cul iar	flu en cy
fu $i ble	hu mor some	pur su ant	pu ri ty
ju ve nĭle	mut u al	scor bu tic	u ni ty
pu er ĭle	u$ u al	a mu$ ing	fu ner al
cu ri ous	in hu′man	im ma ture′	hu mor ist
du bi ous	a bu sive	in se cure	cu ti cle
fu ri ous	al lu sive	op por tune	ju bi lee
glu tin ous	col lu sive	beaū′te ous	mu ci laġe
hu mor ous	de lu sive	beau ti ful	pu pil aġe
	dif fu sive	suit a ble	

EXERCISE 99.

VERBS.

	fear		*re strains′*	his	mal′ice
the	law		*co er′ces*	to	o be′di ence
"	wheel	is	*clogged*	with	mud
"	wag′on	"	*load′ed*	"	salt
"	gar′den	"	*en cum′bered*	"	weeds
	food		*nour′ish es*	the	bod′y
the	mȯth′er		*nurt′ures*	her	in′fant
"	good		*cher′ish*	the	prin′ci ples
"	flow′ers		*ex pand′*	their	leaves
"	trees		*spread*	"	branch′es
	knowl′edġe		*dif fu′ses*		it self′
	Nāt′ūre		*dis pen′ses*	her	gifts
the	pâ′rent		*dis trib′utes*	the	to′kens
"	sėr′vant		*holds*	"	horse
"	mȧs′ter		*keeps*	a	car′riaġe
"	cap′tain		*de tains′*	the	mes′sen ġer
a	sōl′dier		*de fends′*	his	coun′try
"	prince		*pro tects′*	"	sub′jects

pīque, sȯn, dö, wọlf, rûde, fụll, an″ger, vi″cious; c as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̄h as sh, the.

LESSON 130. The sound of *ū* as in *mūte*, continued.

Nouns.	in dūce'ment	bi tū'men	mū'ti late
nū'tri ment	al lu $ion[a]	en dur ance	nu mer ate
u'ni $on	col lu $ion	re fu $al	pu ri fy
pu ri tan	con clu $ion	re un ion	pu tre fy
u ni verse	con fu $ion	tri bu nal	beau ti fy
u $u rer[a]	con tu $ion	eu'*e*ha rist	eu lo ġize
ab lu'tion	de lu $ion	eu lo ġy	il lu'mĭne
di lu tion	dif fu $ion	eu lo ġist	im por tune'
pol lu tion	ef fu $ion	eu pho ny	Adj. and N.
so lu tion	ex clu $ion	pleu ri sy	fu'ġi tive
a cu men	il lu $ion	rheu ma ti$m	lu na tic
com mun ion	in fu $ion	re new'al	nu mer al
al lure ment	pro fu $ion	am a teūr'	u ni form
pro cure ment	se clu $ion	Verbs.	Noun and V.
a mu$e ment	suf fu $ion	fu'mi gate	mu'ti ny

EXERCISE 100.

Verbs.

	wȯrds	*sig'ni fy*	the	in ten'tions
	si'lence	*im plies'*		con sent'
the	bee'hive	*de notes'*		in'dus try
"	pri$'on er was	*res'cued*	from the	en'e my
"	build'ing "	*saved*	from	de struc'tion
"	per'son "	*de liv'ered*	"	dān'ġer
"	stream	*o ver flows'*	its	banks
"	wạ'ter	*in un'dates*	the	coun'try
"	land is	*del'uġed*	with	blood
"	pil'lars	*sup port'*	the	build'ing
"	ropes	*sus tain'*	"	weight
"	troops	*main tain'*	"	con'test
"	ten'ant	*oc'cu pies*	"	farm
"	own'er	*pos sess'es*	"	right
a	blow	*in'jures*	"	eye
	āġe	*im pairs'*	"	sight

[a] s, in su and sion, in this lesson, is pronounced like zh.

LESSON 131. The sound of *ŭ* as in *bŭt*, and of *o͝* as in *lo͝ve*.

Adjectives.			Nouns.
glŭt'ton ous	a bŭn'dant	pro dŭc'tive	blŭn'der buss
scur ril ous	re dun dant	re pul sive	buf fa lo
sumpt u ous	re pug nant	con cur rent	but ter cup
cul pa ble	re luc tant	ef ful gent	but ter fly
gut tur al	com pul sive	in dul gent	but ter milk
mul ti form	con struct ive	re cum bent	but ter nut
mul ti plex	con sump tive	pro cum bent	cur ren cy
mus cu lar	con vul sive	re cur rent	cus to dy
punct u al	de struct ive	re ful gent	cut ler y
sub se quent	ex pul sive	tri umph al	drudg er y
suc cu lent	im pul sive	cŏm'fort less	glut ton y
ul ti mate	in struct ive	cŏv'et ous	gun ner y
au tum'nal	ob struct ive	wŏn'der ful	lux u ry
un luck'y	pre $ump tive	un lo͝ve'ly	mul ber ry

EXERCISE 101.

VERBS.

	meth'od		*strength'ens*	the mem'o ry
	ex'er ci$e		*in vig'or ates*	" bod'y
	re lĭ'gion		*for'ti fies*	" mind
the	ves'sel	is	*e quipped'*	for a voy'age
"	build'ing	"	*fit'ted*	for stōr'age
"	pu'pil	"	*pre pâred'*	" ex am in a'tion
"	stu'dent	"	*qual'i fied*	for the min'is try
	birds	are	*en snâred'*	by noos'es
	beasts	"	*en trapped'*	in pits
	fish'es	"	*en tan'gled*	" nets
the	law		*pro hib'its*	the traf'fic
"	mag'is trate		*for bids'*	" cer'e mo ny
	nāt'ūre		*in ter dicts'*	" mar'riage
the	waves		*re cede'*	from the shore
"	sōl'diers		*re treat'*	" for'tress
"	vi$'it or		*with draws'*	" room
our	part'ner		*re tires'*	" bu$'i ness

LESSON 132. The sound of *ŭ* as in *bŭt*, and of *o* as in *lŏve*, continued.

Nouns.			
mŭm'mer y	sŭc'co tash	oc cŭr'rence	con jŭnc'tion
nul li ty	suc cu lence	re cur rence	con struc tion
nun ner y	sum mer set	re ful ġence	de struc tion
pun ġen cy	sup ple ment	com pul sion	in struc tion
pun ġen cy	sup pli cant	con vul sion	ob struc tion
sub si dy	sur ro gate	ex pul sion	pro duc tiōn
flum mer y	ut ter ance	im pul sion	re duc tion
mul ti ple	a bŭn'dance	pro pul sion	e rup tion
mul ti tude	in cum brance	re pul sion	es cutch eon
sub sti tute	re dun dance	re vul sion	pre $ump tion
dul ci mer	re luc tance	con cus sion	in jus tice
pub li can	re pug nance	dis cus sion	pe num bra
musk mel on	con cur rence	per cus sion	ro tun da
pun ish ment	ef ful ġence	con junct ure	cŏl'an der
sub ter fuġe	in dul ġence	co nun drum	cŏm'fort er

EXERCISE 102.

Verbs.

a sōl'dier		*ex'e cutes*	the	or'ders
" pâ'rent		*ful fills'*	"	du'ties
" la'bor er		*per forms'*	"	work
the air		*re vives'*	"	faint'ing
" poor		*re new'*	their	en treat'ies
" breeze		*re fresh'es*	the	wēa'ry
ox'y ġen		*ren'o vates*	"	blood
the cot'ton		*out weighs'*	"	wool
" e'vil		*o ver bal'an ces*	"	good
" mĕad'ow	is	*o ver run'*	with	weeds
" face	"	*o ver spread'*	"	blotch'es
they wish	to	*sub vert'*	the	con sti tu'tion
" hope	"	*o ver thrōw'*	"	gŏv'ern ment
the leaves	are	*shāk'en*	by the	wind
" earth	is	*aġ'i ta ted*	by an	earth'quake
" ves'sel	"	*tossed*	by the	waves

LESSON 133. The sound of *ŭ* as in *bŭt*, and of *ȯ* as in *lȯve*, continued.

NOUNS.	VERBS.		ADJ. and NOUNS.
cȯm′pa ny	cŭl′ti vate	ex cŭl′pate	sŭb′stan tive
cȯm pass es	ful mi nate	il lus trate	sup pli ant
cȯn ju rer	punct u ate	in cul cate	in cum′bent
cȯn sta ble	sub ju gate	in un date	PARTICIPLES.
gȯv ern ment	suf fo cate	pro mul gate	cȯl′or ing
hȯn ey cōmb	sup pli cate	dis cȯl or	cȯv er ing
hȯn ey moon	sup pu rate	dis cȯv er	cȯv et ing
sȯme bod y	ul cer ate	re cȯv er	gȯv ern ing
sȯm er set	just i fy	dis cȯm fit	hȯv er ing
sȯv er eign	mul ti ply	en cȯm pass	smȯth er ing
nour ish ment	nul li fy	in ter rupt′	shȯv el ing
NOUNS and V.	pul ver ize	re con struct′	wȯn der ing
cȯv′e nant	ac cŭs′tom	ADVERBS.	nour ish ing
dis cȯm′fort	en cum ber	a sŭn′der	flour ish ing
		un just ly	

EXERCISE 103.

VERBS.

the cam′els		*fol′low*	in	suc ces′sion
" thun′der		*suc ceeds′*	the	light′ning
" sun		*il lu′min ates*	"	hĕav′ens
in struc′tion		*en light′ens*	"	mind
the ker′nel	is	*en clō$ed′*	in the	shell
" goods	were	*in clu′ded*	"	ac count′
" heart		*di lates′*	with	joy
heat		*ex pands′*		met′als
the of′fi cer		*di rects′*	the	möve′ments
" mȧs′ter		*reg′u lates*	"	cer′e mo nies
" field	is	*cịr cum scribed′*	by a	ditch
" gar′den	"	*en clo$ed′*	"	wall
" mer′chant	"	*dis tressed′*	for	mȯn′ey
" pēo′ple	are	*af flict′ed*	with	mal′a dies
knowl′edġe	is	*ob tained′*	by	stud′y
wi$′dom	"	*ac quired′*	"	re flec′tion

LESSON 134. The sound of *ė* as in *hėr*, of *i̇* as in *bi̇rd*, of *ȯ* as in *wȯrd*, and of *ŭ* as in *bŭr*.

Adjectives.	in tėr'nal	Nouns.	tėr'ma gant
mėr'can tīle	ma ter nal	cėr'tain ty	ter mi nus
ver sa tīle	pa ter nal	fer ven cy	ver ti go
mer ci ful	su per nal	mer cu ry	ad vėrt'ence
mer ci less	di ur nal	per fi dy	e mer ġence
per ma nent	noc tur nal	per ju ry	ob $erv ance
per son al	al ter nate	ver dan cy	de ter ment
ver ti cal	ob $erv ant	cler ġy man	di$ cern ment
per ti nent	co er cive	mer chan di$e	in ter ment
per vi ous	sub ver sive	her mit aġe	pre fer ment
ver te bral	dis cur sive	per son aġe	ad journ ment
e tėr'nal	e mer ġent	ver bi aġe	dis burse ment
ex ter nal	un cer tain	per ma nence	as ser tion
fra ter nal	bur'den some	per qui $ite	de $er tion
hi ber nal	cir cum spect	serv i tor	in ser tion
in fer nal	tur bu lent	serv i tude	as per sion

EXERCISE 104.

Verbs.

the ground	is	*al lot'ted*	for	cul ti va'tion
" per'son	"	*ap point'ed*	as	chair'man
no rēa'$on	"	*as sīgned'*	for his	con'duct
a per'son	"	*in trust'ed*	with a	se'cret
the prop'er ty	"	*con signed'*	to a	bro'ker
" pa'per	"	*com mit'ted*	to the	flames
" va'pors		*ri$e*	from the	earth
" horse'men		*is'sue*	"	wood
tal'ents		*e mėrġe'*	from	ob scu'ri ty
the trees		*fall*	to the	earth
" i'ci cles		*drop*	from the	eaves
" mėr'chant		*sank*	into	pov'er ty
" clown	was	*met a mor'pho$ed*	into a	ġen'tle man
" cat'er pil lar	"	*trans formed'*	"	but'ter fly
wa'ter	is	*trans mu'ted*	into	va'por

Key. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fall, fȧst, what, thêre, hėr, prey, bi̇rd,

LESSON 135. The sound of *ė* as in *hėr*, of *ị* as in *bịrd*, of *ȯ* as in *wȯrd*, and of *ŭ* as in *bŭr*, continued.

NOUNS.	re vėrs′al	fur′ni tūre	e nėr′vāte
a vėr′sion	re hears al	tur pi tude	in ter pret
con ver sion	de mur rer	tur pen tīne	un bur den
dis per sion	u $urp er	fur ther ance	dis con cėrt′
di ver sion	pre cur sor	fur be low	in ter sperse
im mer sion	cịr′cum stance	at tȯr′ney	re im burse
in ver sion	fịrm a ment	VERBS.	ADJ. and NOUNS.
per ver sion	cour te sy	cėr′ti fy	ser′pen tīne
re ver sion	jour nal i$m	fer til ize	cịr cu lar
sub ver sion	jour nal ist	ser mon ize	in sur′ġent
dis cur sion	jour ney man	ġer mi nate	ADVERBS.
in cur sion	bur gla ry	per fo rate	cėr′tain ly
ex cur sion	nurs e ry	per me ate	fer vent ly
co er cion	sur ġe ry	per pe trate	fer vid ly
per verse ness	ur ġen cy	ter mi nate	ser vĭle ly
pre $erv er	curv a tūre	per se cūte	ad vėrse′ly

EXERCISE 105.

VERBS.

	rēad′ing		*in forms′*	the	mind
	his′to ry		*teach′es*		man kind′
the	ġen′er al		*in structs′*	his	of′fi cers
"	pēo′ple	were	*en cȯm′passed*	by	dān′ġers
"	val′ley	is	*en vi′roned*	"	hills
"	head	was	*en cir′cled*	"	wreaths
"	art′ist	"	*sur round′ed*	"	friĕnds
some	coun′tries	are	*bound′ed*	"	mount′ains
our	ex pend′i tures	"	*lim′it ed*	"	cịr′cum stan ces
the	pa′tient	is	*re strict′ed*	by his	phy $ĭ″cian
our	at ten′tion	"	*con fīned′*	to the	sub′ject
	plague	and	pes′ti lence		*ex tịr′pate*
	fire	"	swōrd		*ex tėr′min ate*
	pe cūn′i a ry		dif′fi cul ties		*em bar′rass*
	op pō$′ing		doc′trines		*per plex′*

LESSON 136.

1. The sound of *u̯* as in *bu̯ll*, of *o̤* as in *wo̤lf*, and of short *o̤o̤* as in *wo̤o̤l*.

bu̯l'le tin bu̯sh'i ness co̤o̤k'er y wo̤o̤l'i ness
bu̯tch er y bu̯ll-bait ing ro̤o̤k er y wo̤m an hood

2. The sound of *ou* and *ow* as in *thou, now*.

Nouns.	a cous'tics	en dow'ment	Nouns and V.
bound'a ry	ca rou$ al	fowl'ing-piece	coun'ter fe͡it
found er y	es pou$ al	pow der-horn	coun ter mand
coun te nance	ren coun ter	pow der-mill	coun ter plot
coun ter pāne	al low ance	Verb.	coun ter poi$e
mount e bank	a vow al	em pow'er	coun ter sīgn

3. The sound of *oi* and *oy* as in *toil, toy*.

Nouns.	en joy'ment	Adjectives.	em broil'ing
loi'ter er	en join ment	bois'ter ous	re coil ing
moi e ty	ap point ment	ad join'ing	re joic ing
loy al ty	em ploy ment	Participles.	em ploy ing
roy al ty	an noy ance	a noint'ing	en joy ing
a void'ance	Verb.	ap point ing	loi'ter ing
re join der	em broid er	en join ing	poi $on ing

EXERCISE 105.

		Verbs.
the rāg'ing	tem'pest	*a lärms'*
sud'den	noi$'es	*fright'en*
an″gry	threats	*in tim'i date*
" val'u a ble	in sti tu'tion	*flour'ish es*
" in dus'tri ous	trades'man	*thrives*
our am bĭ'tious	de $īgns'	*pros'per*
we *cite*	the a̤u'thors	to pröve
" *quote*	" pas'sa ġes	" shōw
" *choo$e*	a part'ner	in bu$'i ness
" *pre fer'*	trûth	to fic'tion
he *ap plies'*	his mind	" stud'y
" *de votes'*	the cit'y	" de struc'tion

Key.—ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fa̤ll, fâst, wha̤t, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

VIII. WORDS OF FOUR SYLLABLES.

LESSON 137. The sound of *ā* as in *āpe*.

ADJECTIVES.	NOUNS.	con″gre gā′tion
ā′mi a ble	plā′ġi a ri$m	dec la ma tion
fa vor a ble	pla ġi a rist	dep re da tion
va ri a ble	bar bā′ri an	des pe ra tion
a bāt′a ble	gram ma ri an	in flam ma tion
in ca pa ble	li bra ri an	prep a ra tion
un chanġe a ble	pal la di um	sep a ra tion
a gra ri an	re ga li a	bas ti na do
cal ca re ous	c̄hi can er y	ig no ra mus
cu ta ne ous	com pla cen cy	lit er a tī
spon ta ne ous	ad o rā′tion	phar i sa i$m
ter ra que ous	ad u la tion	ap pa ra tus
gre ga ri ous	ag gra va tion	VERB.
ne fa ri ous	al le ga tion	vā′ri e gate
vi ca ri ous	ap pli ca tion	ADJ. and VERB.
ad van ta′ġeous	as pi ra tion	ir rā′di ate
al ġe bra ic	coġ i ta tion	ADJ. and NOUN.
cir cum ja cent	con fla gra tion	sec tā′ri an

EXERCISE 107.

	VERBS.			
we	*de fy′*	the mal′ice	of our en′e mies	
"	*dâre*	" ac cu $a′tion	of the im pos′tor	
"	*chal′lenġe*	a tri′al	of strength	
"	*smēar*	our fa′ces	with grease	
"	*daub*	" clothes	" pitch	
"	*de lay′*	the ex e cu′tion	of the prŏj′ect	
"	*re tard′*	" mo′tion	" ve′hi cle	
"	*pro tract′*	" meet′ing	" as sem′bly	
"	*pro long′*	" con′test	for the pur′pose	
"	*paint*	" like′ness	of a friend	
"	*sketch*	" out′lines	" sub′ject	
"	*de·pict′*	" scenes	of mi$′e ry	
"	*de lin′e ate*	" fēat′ures	of the coun′ten ance	

LESSON 138. The sound of *ă* as in *hăt.*

ADJECTIVES.

ăd'mi ra ble
ap pli ca ble
am i ca ble
char i ta ble
fash ion a ble
hab it a ble
lam ent a ble
nav i ga ble
prac ti ca ble
mar riage a ble
val u a ble
am a to ry
an ti qua ted
sal u ta ry
a năl'o gous
ca lam i tous
mag nan i mous
mi rac u lous
u năn'i mous
co ad ju tant
ex trav a gant
com par a tive
in tran si tive
com pat i ble
in fal li ble
in flam ma ble
i ras ci ble
re fran gi ble
in ad e quate
dog mat ic al
em phat ic al
gram mat ic al
the at ri cal
ty ran ni cal
ir ră tion al
o rac u lar
re fract o ry
un năt'ural
ver nac u lar

ADJ. and NOUNS.

căp'il la ry
pal li a tive
col lăt'er al
di ag o nal

NOUNS.

ac cu ra cy
ad ver sa ry
an ti qua ry
jan i za ry
lap i da ry
mag is tra cy
sanct u a ry
stat u a ry
ad mi ral ty
ac ri mo ny
al le go ry

EXERCISE 108.

VERBS.

we *brave* the fu'ry of the tem'pest
" *en dure'* " pelt'ings " storm
" *ex'e cute* im por'tant de signs'
" *ful fill'* the du'ties of cit'i zens
" *fore tell'* com'mon e vents'
" *pre dict'* storm'y wĕath'er
" *re mit'* the pun'ish ment of the crim'i nal
" *re lax'* " se ver'i ty " law
" *slack'en* " speed " horse
" *loos'en* a stone in the earth
" *re store'* the goods to the own'er
" *re turn'* an an'swer " let'ter
" *re pay'* the loan " lend'er

LESSON 139. The sound of *ă* as in *hăt*, continued.

NOUNS.

ăn'ti mo ny
ap o plex y
ag ri cult ūre
al a bas ter
cat er pil lar
glad i a tor
sal a man der
tab er na cle
a căd'e my
a lac ri ty
a nal o ġy
a nat o my
hi lar i ty
mis an thro py
phi lan thro py
phi lan thro pist
au dă ci ty
ca pa ci ty
lo quă'ci ty
men da ci ty
o pa ci ty
ra pa ci ty
sa ga ci ty
te na ci ty
ve ra ci ty
vi va ci ty
vo ra ci ty
a nal y sis
a nath e ma
as par a gus
ca tas tro phe
com par i son
e van ġel ist
fa nat i ci$m
som nam bu li$m
in fant i cīde
som nam bu list
to băc'co nist
dis par aġe ment
em bar rass ment

VERBS.

e van ġel ize
i tal i cize
a mal gam ate
as sas sin ate
ca pa ci tate
co ag u late
con grat u late
con tam in ate
de cap i tate
e jac u late
e man ci pate
e rad i cate
ex aġ ġer ate
pre var i cate
pro cras ti nate

EXERCISE 109.

VERBS.

it *con du'ces* to the glo'ry and ad van'taġe
" *con trib'utes* " spread of the re bell'ion
we *de ny'* all knowl'edġe " trans ac'tion
" *dis claim'* " pre ten'sion to ex'cel lence
" *di$ ōwn'* " par tĭ cĭ pa'tion in the af fâir
" *dis a vow'* the aụ'thor ship of the let'ters
he is *sen'tenced* to per pet'u al im pri$'on ment
" *con demned'* " last'ing in'fa my
he *in forms'* the pub'lic of his in ten'tions
" *ap pri'zes* " neigh'bors " ar ri'val
we *add* " sev'er al num'bers
" *join* " bro'ken piē'ces
" *u nite'* " sep'a rate strands

LESSON 140. The sound of ē as in *mēte*.

Adjectives.	a mē'na ble	Nouns.
ab stē'mi ous	con ceal a ble	cri tē'ri on
im pe ri ous	con ġeal a ble	*eh*a me le on
mys te ri ous	im peach a ble	col le ġi an
ob se qui ous	a gree a ble	co me di an
a e ri al	re deem a ble	tra ġe di an
im pe ri al	con ceiv a ble	o be di ence
e the re al	re ceiv a ble	in co hēr'ence
fu ne re al	re triev a ble	in ter fer ence
si de re al	in co hēr'ent	dis a gree ment
con ġe ni al	in con ven ient	pan a ce a
an te ri or	sac ri le gious	sper ma ce ti
ex te ri or	Verbs.	Adverbs.
in fe ri or	ab bre'vi ate	con ven'ient ly
in te ri or	al le vi ate	con ceit ed ly
su pe ri or	Adj. and Nouns.	Nouns and V.
col le ġi ate	ex pe'di ent	in e bri ate
o be di ent	ma te ri al	ex pe ri ence

EXERCISE 110.

	Verbs.				
we	*con fess'*	in	con'se quence	of an	ac cu $a'tion
"	*ac knowl'edġe*	"	an'swer	to a	ques'tion
he is	*act'u ated*	by	un wȯr'thy		mo'tives
"	*im pelled'*	"	vi'o lent		pas'sions
"	*in duced'*	"	prop'er		re flec'tion
we are	*de terred'*	from	com men'cing	the	en'ter pri$e
"	*dis cŏur'aġed*	"	con tin'u ing	"	un der tāk'ing
"	*dis heärt'ened*	"	re new'ing	our	en dĕav'ors
"	*dis mayed'*	by the	a larm'ing		cir'cum stance
"	*däunt'ed*	"	ter rif'ic		ap pēar'ance
"	*ap pa̤lled'*	"	hor'rid		ap pa rĭ'tion
we	*ex plain'*	our	mean'ing	by	ex am'ples
"	*il lus'trate*	the	prin'ci ple	"	draw'ings
"	*e lu'ci date*	"	sub'ject	"	il lus tra'tions

LESSON 141. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt.*

ADJECTIVES.	ĕl'i ġi ble	in crĕd'i ble
cĕl'e brā ted	ex em pla ry	per cep ti ble
spec u la tive	nĕ ces sa ry	sus cep ti ble
cred it a ble	sec ond a ry	an ġel ic al
des pi ca ble	sed en ta ry	*ch*i mer ic al
en vi a ble	tem po ra ry	he ret ic al
ĕ qui ta ble	des ul to ry	i den ti cal
es ti ma ble	per emp to ry	nu mer ic al
ex e cra ble	pred a to ry	po et ic al
ex o ra ble	ac cept'a ble	pro phet ic al
ex pli ca ble	com mend a ble	sym met ric al
mem o ra ble	de lect a ble	bi en ni al
pen e tra ble	de test a ble	ef fect u al
per ish a ble	pre $ent a ble	e lect o ral
pref er a ble	re spect a ble	per en ni al
rep u ta ble	ac ces si ble	per pet u al
rev o ca ble	com press i ble	ter res tri al
sep a ra ble	con tempt i ble	tri en ni al
ven er a ble	im press i ble	ex tem po re

EXERCISE 111.

VERBS.

he	*con'tem pla ted*	the wȯn'ders	of the	heav'ens
"	*med'i ta ted*	on the scenes	"	past
we are	*vexed*	by cârе'less		sėr'vants
"	*tor ment'ed*	" se'ri ous		e'vils
"	*tea$ed*	" un plĕa$'ant		tri'fles
"	*tan'ta lized*	" de lu'sive		ap pear'an ces
we	*give*	our con'fi dence	to our	phy $ĭ'cian
"	*pre $ent'*	" cre den'tials	to the	min'is ter
"	*of'fer*	" sėr'vi ces	"	cȯm'pa ny
"	*ab stain'*	from vĭ'cious		in dul'ġen ces
"	*re frain'*	" curs'ing	and	sweâr'ing
"	*rec ol lect'*	the in'ci dents	of	child'hood
"	*re mem'ber*	" e vents'	"	yĕs'ter day

pique, sȯn, dȯ, wolf, rûde, full, an"ger, vi"cious; e as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̄h as sh, ṫhe.

LESSON 142. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt*, continued.

Adjectives.	ob strĕp'er ous	in ci dĕnt'al
ap pĕl'la tive	tem pest u ous	in stru ment al
con tem pla tive	un ġen er ous	mon u ment al
con sec u tive	in def i nĭte	reġ i ment al
be nef i cent	ir re$ o lute	săc ra ment al
be nev o lent	ac a dem'ic	sen ti ment al
ma lev o lent	al pha bet ic	sup ple ment al
im pen i tent	ap o plec tic	o ri ent al
in tel li ġent	at mos pher ic	ac qui es cent
com men su rāte	en er ġet ic	cĭr cum spect ive
ef fem i nate	ep i lep tic	com pre hen sive
in del i cate	sym pa thet ic	con va les cent
in tem per ate	ac ci dent al	ef fer ves cent
in vet er ate	al i ment al	ev a nes cent
con tempt u ous	com pli ment al	om ni pre$ ent
im pet u ous	con ti nent al	rep re hen sive
in cred u lous	det ri ment al	ret ro spect ive
in ġen u ous	el e ment al	un ex pect ed
ne ces si tous	fun da ment al	un suc cess ful

EXERCISE 112.

	Verbs.			
he	*re tract'ed*	the chärġe		of fạlse'hood
"	*re vōked'*	" ē'dict		" Nantes
"	*re cạlled'*	" im prop'er		ex pres'sion
we	*a ban'don*	" prop'er ty		we capt'ured
"	*re lin'quish*	" ad van'ta ġes		of fort'ūne
"	*fore go'*	" en joy'ment		we an tĭ'cĭ pa ted
"	*re nounce'*	" plĕa$'ures		of so ci'e ty
"	*re $ign'*	" of'fice		we en joyed'
"	*for sake'*	" friends		" lōved
"	*de $ert'*	our com'rades		in dān'ġer
they	*mim'ic*	the an'tics	of the	mŏn'key
"	*im'i tate*	" ac'tions	of their	com pan'ions
"	*ape*	" man'ners		of for'eign ers

Key. — ā, ĕ, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fàst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 143. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt*, continued.

NOUNS.

cĕl'i ba cy
del i ca cy
ef fi ca cy
men di can cy
nec ro man cy
ex cel len cy
ex i ġen cy
pre$ i den cy
em is sa ry
est u a ry
preb end a ry
sem i na ry
cem e ter y
pres by ter y
ep i lep sy
rep er to ry
ter ri to ry
tes ti mo ny

cĕr'e mo ny
ep i cu ri$m
ep i cy cle
je$ u it i$m
leġ is la tor
spec u la tor
tem per a ment
tem per a tūre
veġ et a ble
as cĕnd'en cy
de pend en cy
su prem a cy
as per i ty
aus ter i ty
ce ler i ty
dex ter i ty
pos ter i ty
pros per i ty
se ver i ty

sin cĕr'i ty
te mer i ty
ce leb ri ty
com plex i ty
con vex i ty
ex trem i ty
fi del i ty
im men si ty
in ten si ty
in teg ri ty
lon ġev i ty
ne ces si ty
per plex i ty
pro pen si ty
se ren i ty
so lem ni ty
con vent i cle
e ques tri an
pe des tri an

EXERCISE 113.

VERBS.

he *ab jured'* the re lĭ'ġion of Mo ham'med
" *re cant'ed* " prin'ci ples of the Ref or ma'tion
we *com mis'sion* him to pur'chase the ma te'ri als
" *au'thor ize* " em ploy' " as sist'ance
" *em pow'er* " trans fer' " prop'er ty
all di$ *hon'est* pē'ople *cheat*
the a ban'doned vil'lains will *de fraud'*
that piērc'ing cry *star'tles*
the gath'er ing storm *a lärms'*
" hor'rid spec'ta cle *ter'ri fies*
" sud'den tu'mult *fright'ens*
in fi del'i ty *saps* the mor'als of a na'tion
slan'der *un der mines'* " rep u ta'tion of the virt'ū ous

LESSON 144. The sound of *ĕ* as in *mĕt*, continued.

NOUNS.

be nĕv'o lence
in tel li ġence
ma lev o lence
com pet i tor
ex ec u tor
di rect o ry
dis pen sa ry
re fec to ry
de crep i tude
mil len ni um
em bel lish ment
em bez zle ment
im ped i ment
in teg u ment
pre $en ti ment
in her it ance
in tem per ance
be nef i cence
be ĕl'ze bub
pa ren the sis
pro ġen i tor
re cep ta cle
syn ec do che
ac qui es'cence
ad o les cence
con va les cence
co a les cence
ef flo res cence
in de pend ence
om ni pre$ ence
cir cum spec tion
cir cum ven tion
com pre hen sion
in at ten tion
re tro spec tion
in flu en za
in ter ces sor
pred e ces'sor
in nu en do

VERBS.

ac cel'er ate
as sev er ate
ex ten u ate
au then ti cate
com mem o rate
do mes ti cate
ex pec to rate
ex ten u ate
in ter ro gate
in ves ti gate
ne ces si tate
re ġen er ate
e lec tri fy
ex em pli fy
i den ti fy
in dem ni fy

EXERCISE 114.

VERBS.

the king is *in vest'ed* with su preme' au thor'i ty
" queen " *en dowed'* " roy'al gra'ces
" preach'er *in cul'cates* the doc'trines of Chris tian'i ty
ed u ca'tion *in stills'* a feel'ing " rev'er ence
the li'bra ry *com pri'$es* " num'ber " vol'ūmes
" rules *com pre hend'* " se'ries " par tic'u lars
fra'grant flow'ers *ex hale'* per fumes'
boil'ing wa'ter *e mits'* steam
so'cial en joy'ments *please* the mind
plain food *sat'is fies* hun"ger
de lĭ'cious mu'sic *grat'i fies* the sen'e
fre'quent quar'rels *breed* ha'tred
an"gry wŏrds *en ġen'der* strife

KEY.—ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fall, fast, what, thére, hėr, prey, bird,

LESSON 145. The sound of ī as in *fīne*.

ADJECTIVES.

ad vī$'a ble
de spi$ a ble
as sign a ble
in clin a ble
re li a ble
de $ir a ble
re spir a ble
de fin a ble
de clin a ble
un siz a ble
ad vi $o ry
de ci so ry
in vi o late
un de cī'ded
un di vi ded

NOUNS.

anx ī'e ty
e bri e ty
im pi e ty
pro pri e ty
sa ti e ty
so bri e ty
so ci e ty
va ri e ty
pro pri e tor
un sight li ness
de ci pher er
de clīn'a tūre
in qui e tude
ad ver ti$'er
su per vi $or
im po lite ness

ADVERBS.

ad vi'$ed ly
de cid ed ly
de ci sive ly
de light ful ly
en ti cing ly
vi'o lent ly

VERBS.

an ni'hi late

EXERCISE 115.

VERBS.

the pâ'rent { *im plants'* sen'ti ments of virt'ūe
" teach'er { *in grafts'* the trûths " re lī'gion
" dis cōurse' { *em bra'ces* a va ri'e ty " top'ics
" coun'try { *con tains'* " mul'ti tude " in di vid'u als
" les'son { *in cludes'* " pōr'tion " Script'ūre
" use'ful cam'el { *car'ries* the bur'den
" la'zy sėr'vant { *brings* " par'cel

MISCELLANEOUS.

[See the Preface, page iv.]

{ *im per'ish a ble* re nown'
{ *in de struct'i ble* ma te'ri als
{ *in dom'i ta ble* will
{ *ir re pres'si ble* ar'dor
{ *dis rep'u ta ble* cŏm'pa ny
{ *dis cred'it a ble* trans ac'tion
{ *in term'in a ble* dis putes'
{ *il lim'it a ble* space

LESSON 146. The sound of ĭ as in *fĭn*.

ADJECTIVES.

dĭl′a to ry
lit er a ry
trib u ta ry
dis pu ta ble
im i ta ble
mi$ er a ble
pit i a ble
fig u ra tĭve
im i ta tĭve
ad mis′si ble
in vin ci ble
di vi$ i ble
re $ist i ble
de ist ic al
el lip tic al
in im i cal
ju rid i cal
pon tif i cal
sa tĭr′ic al
so phist ic al
sta tist ic al
cen trif u gal
cen trip e tal
e pis co pal
e quiv o cal
mu nĭ ci pal
po lit i cal
con tin u al
con viv i al
ha bit u al
me dĭ cin al
am big u ous
con spic u ous
con tig u ous
per spic u ous
pro mis cu ous
ri dic u lous
am phĭb′i ous
de lir i ous
fas tid i ous
in ĭ qui tous
in sid i ous
in vid i ous
per fid i ous
pre cip i tous
so lĭ cĭ tous
car niv o rous
om niv o rous
in diġ e nous
vo cif er ous
con sid er ate
le ġit i mate
i tin er ant
sig nif i cant
de fin i tĭve
di min u tĭve

EXERCISE 116.

in ĭ″tia to ry	cer′e mo nies
in tro duc′to ry	re marks′
ir re $ist′i ble	cu ri os′i ty
un a void′a ble	ne ces′si ty
im per cep′ti ble	prog′ress
un per ceiv′a ble	ap proach′
in sur mount′a ble	ram′part
in su′per a ble	dif′fi cul ty
in cūr′a ble	di$ ea$e′
ir re me′di a ble	mis′chief
in con test′a ble	prin′ci ple
in con tro vert′i ble	ar′gu ment
un quench′a ble	thirst
in ex tin′guish a ble	ha′tred

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fȧst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prẹy, bịrd,

LESSON 147. The sound of *ĭ* as in *fĭn*, continued.

ADJECTIVES.	NOUNS.	
dis trĭb′u tĭve	dĭf′fi cul ty	fu tĭl′i ty
in qui$ i tive	dig ni ta ry	ġen til i ty
re trib u tive	in ti ma cy	hos til i ty
e quiv a lent	in tri ca cy	hu mil i ty
in cip i ent	in ven to ry	seur ril i ty
mag nif i cent	mil li ner y	ser vil i ty
mu nif i cent	mis cel la ny	sta bil i ty
om nip o tent	ig no min y	ste ril i ty
be a tĭf′ic	lit er a tūre	tran quil li ty
cal vin ist ic	im i ta tor	u til i ty
hyp o crit ic	a bil′i ty	ac cliv i ty
pyr a mid ic	a ġil i ty	de cliv i ty
sci en tif ic	ci vil i ty	ac tiv i ty
an a lyt ic	de bil i ty	cap tiv i ty
in au spĭ cious	do cil i ty	fes tiv i ty
in ter mit tent	duc til i ty	a cid i ty
su per fĭ cial	fa cil i ty	a vid i ty
em pyr′e al	fer til i ty	cu pid i ty

EXERCISE 117.

{*dis o blīġ′ing* / *un ac com′mo da ting*} man′ner dis po $i′tion

{*su per flu′i ties* / *su per a bund′ance*} of life " sup plies′

{*ha bit′u al ly* / *cus′tom a ri ly*} pro fane′ in at tend′ance

his move′ments are {*in com pre hen′si ble* / *in con ceiv′a ble*}

an ni hi la′tion is

the an′i mals were {*in ap proach′a ble* / *in ac ces′si ble*}

" sum′mit was

EXAMPLES OF WRITTEN EXERCISES.—The *insurmountable rampart* presented an *insuperable obstacle* to our farther progress. Although *habitually profane*, he was *customarily* in *attendance* at our meetings.

LESSON 148. The sound of *ĭ* as in *fĭn*, continued.

NOUNS.		
frĭ ġĭd'i ty	an tĭ'qui ty	co ĭn'ci dence
hu mid i ty	du pli ci ty	om nip o tence
ra pid i ty	fe li ci ty	con tin u ance
ri ġid i ty	in i qui ty	de liv er ance
so lid i ty	ob li qui ty	sig nif i cance
stu pid i ty	pub li ci ty	ha bil i ment
ti mid i ty	rus ti ci ty	im pri$ on ment
af fin i ty	sim pli ci ty	re lin quish ment
di vin i ty	ce lib a cy	pre dic a ment
in fin i ty	con sist en cy	re cip i ent
prox im i ty	con spir a cy	par ti ci pant
sub lim i ty	con tin ġen cy	re frig er ant
vi cin i ty	de lin quen cy	in fin i tude
be nig ni ty	de liv er y	si mil i tude
in dig ni ty	na tiv i ty	so lĭ ci tude
ma lig ni ty	no bil i ty	vi cis si tude
ar til le ry	pro lix i ty	an tith e sis
pe riph e ry	so lil o quy	a rith me tic
	de liv er er	de lir i um

EXERCISE 118.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISES IN SYNONYMS.

The following were omitted in the preceding pages, as the sentences were too long to be inserted in the type there used.

ADJECTIVES.	
cir cum stan'tial	nar'ra tive
par tic'u lar	de scrip'tion
mi nute'	de tail'
pri'vate	mes'sage
clan des'tine	cor res pon'dence
un ut'ter a ble	tor'ments
in ex press'i ble	an"guish
friend'ly	cor res pon'dence
am'i ca ble	set'tle ment
in con sid'er a ble	quan'ti ty
in sig nif'i cant	pro duc'tion
in suf fi'cient	quan'ti ty
in ad'e quate	com pen sa'tion

ADJECTIVES.	
un blem'ished	rep u ta'tion
spot'less	char'ac ter
ir re proach'a ble	life
in du'bi ta ble	proof
un de ni'a ble	ev'i dence
un ques'tion a ble	au thor'i ty
in dis pu'ta ble	claim
in con tro vert'i ble	ar'gu ment
fi'nal	de ter min a'tion
con clu'sive	rēa'son ing
de struct'ive	poi'son
ru'in ous	con'se quen ces
per ni'cious	ten'den cy

LESSON 149. The sound of *ĭ* as in *fĭn*, continued.

NOUNS.

ar tĭf'i cer
cer tif i cate
e pit o me
in fin i tive
me rid i an
ob liv i on
per cip i ent
pon tif i cate
re $id u al
so lĭ ci tor
ven tril o qui$m
ven tril o quist
ben e dic'tion
con tra dic tion
in ter dic tion
in ter mis sion
ir re lĭ ġion
ju ris dic tion

mal e dĭc'tion
rec og nĭ tion
rem i nis cence
pan e ġyr ic
met a phy$ ics
dis'syl la ble
tris'yl la ble
dys'en ter y
po lyg'a my

VERBS.

ad mĭn'is ter
an tĭ ci pate
fe li ci tate
o ri ġi nate
par ti ci pate
as sim i late
com mi$ er ate
de lin e ate
dis crim i nate

ġes tĭc'u late
ha bit u ate
in sin u ate
i tin er ate
in vig or ate
ob lit er ate
re cip ro cate
re frig er ate
re it er ate
e pit o mize

ADJ. and NOUNS.

mil'i ta ry
bel lig'er ent
o rig i nal
de riv a tive

ADJ. and VERBS.

ar tic'u late
de lib er ate
pre cip i tate

EXERCISE 119.

ADJECTIVES.

te na'cious of our rep u ta'tion
per ti na'cious in our o pin'ions
in dif'fer ent to the suc cess'
re gard'less of the es ti ma'tion
pros'per ous in bus'i ness
suc cess'ful in the man'age ment
de prav'i ty of chăr'ac ter
dep ra vā'tion " mor'als

NOUNS.

cŏm'plai sance " e'quals
def'er ence " in fe'ri ors
con de scen'sion " su pe'ri ors
com ple'tion of our plans
con sum ma'tion " wish'es
ac com'plish ment " pur'po ses
ful fill'ment " prom'is es

NOUNS.

chăn'ges of cir'cum stan ces
va ri'e ties " tem'per a tūre
vi cis'si tudes " fort'ūne
gains " mer'chan dise
prof'its " bus'i ness
e mol'u ments " of'fice
re form' in gov'ern ment
ref or ma'tion of a bū'ses
rec'ti tude of his in ten'tions
ŭp'right ness " char'ac ter
oc ca'sion for re joic'ing
op por tu'ni ty " re venge'
in e qual'i ty of num'bers
dis par'i ty " cir'cum stan ces
force " cir'cum stan ces
vi'o lence of our pas'sions

LESSON 150. The sound of *ō* as in *ōld.*

Adjectives.		Nouns.
ā dōr′a ble	la bō′ri ous	di plō′ma cy
con trol la ble	me lo di ous	di plo ma tist
de plor a ble	no to ri ous	em po ri um
re stor a ble	op pro bri ous	en co mi um
ap proach a ble	ux o ri ous	eu lo ġi um
sup port a ble	vic to ri ous	op pro bri um
cen so ri ous	sym pho ni ous	his to ri an
com mo di ous	ap pro pri ate	me mo ri al
er ro ne ous	col lo qui al	in de co′rum
fe lo ni ous	de mo ni ac	re in force′ment
har mo ni ous	he ro ic al	vịr tu o′so
	re stor a tive	

EXERCISE 120.

Nouns.		Nouns.	
so bri′e ty	of de pōrt′ment	*ex am in ā′tion*	of the wit′ness
tem′per ance	in ēat′ing	*search*	for trĕas′ures
mod er a′tion	of our de sīres′	*in quī′ry*	into the caus′es
ma te′ri als	of a build′ing	*in ves ti gā′tion*	of the sub′ject
mat′ter	for de lib er a′tion	*dif′fer en ces*	in dis po si″tion
sub′ject	of con ver sa′tion	*dis tinc′tions*	" so ci′e ty
ex hi bĭ′tion	" paint′ings	*dis sim i lăr′i ty*	of forms
rep re sen ta′tion	" dĕath	*en joy′ment*	" mu′sic
spec′ta cle	of a bat′tle	*grat i fi ca′tion*	of our ap′pe tites
foun da′tion	of his fort′une	*a mends′*	for our faults
grounds	" com plāint′	*re mu ner a′tion*	" ser′vi ces
ba′sis	of all ex′cel lence	*re qui′tal*	for the kīnd′ness
blem′ish	in the en grāv′ing	*com pen sa′tion*	" in′ju ries
de fect′	" in′stru ment	*rep a ra′tion*	" wrŏngs
fault	" work′man ship	*res ti tu′tion*	of prop′er ty
moist′ūre	of the bod′y	*ad dĭ″tion*	to our la′bors
hu mid′i ty	" at′mos phēre	*aug ment ā′tion*	of our re sōur′ces
damp′ness	" cel′lar	*ac com′plish ment*	" de sīres′
won′ders	are năt′ū ral	*com ple′tion*	" plans
mĭr′a cles	" su per năt′ū ral	*con sum ma′tion*	" hopes
prod′i gies	" im ăg′in a ry	*ful fill′ment*	of prŏph′e cy
meet′ing	for pray′er	*ăc′ri mo ny*	of the dis′pu tants
con″gre gā′tion	of Chrĭs′tians	*harsh′ness*	" re proof′
par′lia ment	" Eng′land	*tart′ness*	of his re ply′
con″gress	of the Uni′ted States	*as pĕr′i ty*	" tem′per

Key. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fäst. whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bịrd,

LESSON 151. The sound of ŏ as in *nŏt*.

ADJECTIVES.	a nŏm'a lous	NOUNS.
*h*on'or a ry	a non y mous	cŏm'ment a ry
sol i ta ry	i dol a trous	com mis sa ry
vol un ta ry	mo not o nous	cor ol la ry
con quer a ble	sy non y mous	com pe ten cy
*h*on or a ble	de mon stra ble	con tro ver sy
hos pi ta ble	re ṣolv a ble	con tu ma cy
prof it a ble	re spon si ble	ob du ra cy
tol er a ble	de mon stra tive	ob sti na cy
prom is so ry	im pol i tic	prof li ga cy
ab dom'in al	pre dom i nant	com mon al ty
his tor ic al	al le gŏr'ic	mon as tĕr y
sym bol ic al	a pos tol ic	oc cu pan cy
ca non ic al	e co nom ic	or a to ry
me thod ic al	phi lo soph ic	prom on to ry

EXERCISE 121.

NOUNS.		NOUNS.	
rav'a ges	of dis ease'	*con junct'ūre*	of cir'cum stan ces
des o lā'tion	of our dwell'ings	*crī'sis*	in af fairs'
dev as tā'tion	" coŭn'try	*ar'ti cles*	of a gree'ment
re gard'	for our rep u tā'tion	*con dī'tions*	of the lease
so lī'ci tūde	" sāfe'ty	*terms*	of sur ren'der
con cern'	" wel'fare	*ac quire'ments*	" lit'er a ture
ex ū'ber ance	of veg e tā'tion	*ac qui si'tions*	" fort'ūne
lux ū'ri ance	" im ag in ā'tion	*at tain'ments*	in *k*nŏwl'edge
form	" wor'ship	*ad vance'*	of the ar'my
cĕr'e mo ny	" knēēl'ing	*prog'ress*	" siēge
rīte	" con firm ā'tion	*ad vance'ment*	of our in'ter ests
ob serv'ance	of the Sab'bath	*tres'pass*	on our prop'er ty
ces sā'tion	of hos til'i ties	*trans gres'sion*	of the law
in ter mĭs'sion	" la'bor	*be nev'o lence*	of dis po si'tion
in ter rup'tion	of the pro ceed'ings	*be nig'ni ty*	" man'ners
quick'ness	of ap pre hĕn'sion	*or'i gin*	" e'vil
swift'ness	of an ăr'rōw	*sōurce*	" con so la'tion
shock	" earth'quake	*pro pen'si ty*	to drink'ing
con cus'sion	of the brain	*prone'ness*	" ly'ing
ef fects'	of in tem'per ance	*ten'den cy*	" er'ror
con'se quen ces	" dis *h*on'est y	*in cli na'tion*	" ex trav'a gance

LESSON 152. The sound of *ŏ* as in *nŏt*, continued.

Nouns.		
ac cŏm'plish ment	zo ŏl'o ġy	bi ŏg'ra phy
ac knowl edġ ment	a pos ta sy	ġe og ra phy
as ton ish ment	hy poc ri sy	li thog ra phy
e mol u ment	de moc ra cy	or thog ra phy
pre dom i nance	de spond en cy	ste nog ra phy
a nom a ly	the oc ra cy	to pog ra phy
mo nop o ly	a tro ci ty	phi los o phy
a pol o ġy	ve lo ci ty	e con o my
as trol o ġy	fe ro city	ġe om e try
*eh*ro nol o ġy	ma jor i ty	i dol a try
dox ol o ġy	au thor i ty	ma hog a ny
ġe ol o ġy	com mod i ty	mo not o ny
phi lol o ġy	mi nor i ty	as tron o my
the ol o ġy	pri or i ty	a poc ry pha
	ver bos i ty	a pos tro phe

EXERCISE 122.

		Nouns.			Nouns.
it ex cites'		*dis gust'*	the coŭn'try	has	*com mod'i ties*
we ex press'		*dis sat is fac'tion*	" shop'keep-er	"	*goods*
" ac quire'	a	*dis taste'*	" man u fact'ur er	"	*wares*
" man'i fest	our	*dis plĕas'ure*	" sculp'tor	is an	*art'ist*
" en coun'ter	a	*dif'fi cul ty*	" black'smith	"	*art'i san*
" sur mount'	an	*ob'sta cle*	" man u fact'ur er	"	*ar tĭf'i cer*
" re move'	"	*im ped'i ment*	" sin cer'i ty	of his	*friend'ship*
" en gage'	in	*con ver sa'tion*	" warmth	"	*af fec'tion*
" write	a	*di'a logue*	" vi'o lence	"	*love*
" ap point'	"	*con'fer ence*	" bit'ter ness	"	*i'ron y*
ur'gent	in our	*so lĭ ci ta'tions*	" se ver'i ty	"	*sar'casm*
o ver come'	by the	*im por tu'ni ties*	his ill-nāt'ūred		*săt'ire*

ir rec on cīl'a ble		*di ver'si ty*	of o pin'ions	was ex hib'it ed	
sin'gu lar		*va ri'e ty*	" rēa'sons	" of'fered	
ri dic'u lous		*med'ley*	" or'na ments	" dis played'	
en coun'ter		*dif'fi cul ties*	in con duct'ing	the bus'i ness	
ex pe'ri ence		*em băr'rass ments*	" meet'ing	our en gage'ments	
form'ing	the	*de sign'*	of a his tor'ic al	paint'ing	
ma tūr'ing	"	*plan*	" mil'i ta ry	cam paign'	
de vīs'ing	a	*scheme*	for rais'ing	mon'ey	

LESSON 153. The sound of *ŏ* as in *nŏt*, continued.

NOUNS.

ba rŏm'e ter
ther mom e ter
*eh*ro nom e ter
com po$ i tor
ex po$ i tor
co$ mop o līte
the od o līte
ġe ol o ġist
hy pot e nu$e
hy poth e sis
me trop o lis
i dol a ter
phe nom e non
phe nom e na

phle bŏt'o my
pre rog a tive
rhi nŏ ce ros
cor res pond'ence
par e gor'ic

VERBS.

ac com'mo date
cor rob o rate
co op e rate
de nom in ate
ex post u late
in oc u late
in tox i cate
pre dom i nate
pre pon der ate

ap prŏx'i mate
prog nos ti cate
con sol i date
a pol o ġize
e con o mize
im pov er ish
per son i fy

ADJ. and NOUNS.

cop'u la tive
op'er a tive
nom'i na tive
mon'i to ry
cor re spond'ent

ADJ., N., and V.

con glom er ate

EXERCISE 123.

				NOUNS.
sud'den	vi'o lence	brings		*de struc'tion*
wāst'ing	time	works	the	*ru'in*
the sen'a tors	were greet'ed	with loud		*ac cla ma'tions*
their speech'es	" re ceived'	" great		*ap plause'*
the dep ri va'tion	of health	is a hĕav'y		*mis fort'une*
" des o la'tion	of the coun'try	was a drĕad'ful		*ca lam'i ty*
" burn'ing	" ves'sel	" mel'an chol y		*dis as'ter*
" singe'ing	of his eye'brows	" triv'i al		*mis hap'*
fac'tion	de notes'	se'cret		mach i na'tions
par'ty	im plies'	con flict'ing		o pin'ions
an i mad ver'sion	in cludes'	cen'sure	and	re proof'
crit'i cism	re quires'	scru'ti ny	"	judg'ment

VERBS.		VERBS.	
suf'fer	in con vēn'ience	*op pose'*	the prop o si'tion
en dure'	tort'ures	*with stand'*	" en treat'ies
bear	bur'dens	*sta'ted*	" ques'tion
re hĕarse'	the sto'ry	*nāmed*	" a mount'
re ca pit'u late	" ev'i dence	*men'tioned*	" cir'cum stan ces
de mol'ish	" build'ing	*dis turb'*	" tran quil'li ty
dis man'tle	" for'tress	*in ter rupt'*	" con ver sa'tion
de stroy'	" for ti fi ca'tion	*troŭb'les*	his con'science

LESSON 154. The sound of *ū* as in *mūte.*

ADJECTIVES.		NOUNS.
	di lū′vi al	
cū′li na ry	mer cu ri al	dū′bi ous ness
nu mer a ry	bi tu min ous	ju di ca ture
nu ga to ry	gra tu i tous	lu mi na ry
nu mer a ble	in ju ri ous	nu mer a tor
su per a ble	lu gu bri ous	al lu′vi um
ex cu′$a ble	lux u ri ous	ef flu vi um
con fu ta ble	pe nu ri ous	an nu i ty
de du ci ble	sa lu bri ous	com mu ni ty
im pu ta ble	sul phu re ous	cre du li ty
in cu ra ble	vo lu min ous	fa tu i ty
re du ci ble	in tu i tive	fu tu ri ty
al lu vi al	un du ti ful	gar ru li ty
con nu bi al	un u$ ū al	gra tu i ty

EXERCISE 124.

VERBS.			VERBS.		
coun′ten ance	the	de sign′	*o ver come′*	by	af flic′tions
fa′vor	"	un der tāk′ing	*o ver whelmed′*	"	dis tress′
gäpe	with	as ton′ish ment	*per suād′ed*	by the	ar′gu ments
stâre	"	im per′ti nence	*en ticed′*	"	ar′ti fice
gāze	"	ad mi ra′tion	*dis like′*	the	con′duct
pro mul′gate	a	de cree′	*dis ap pröve′*	of the	pro ceed′ings
di vulge′	the	pro ceed′ings	*de vōt′ed*	to	pleas′ure
con firms′	"	sus pĭ′cion	*ad dict′ed*	"	in tem′per ance
cor rob′o rates	"	tes′ti mo ny	*mis cŏn′strue*	his	ac′tions
es tab′lish es	"	prin′ci ple	*mis in ter′pret*	the	Script′ūres
an nounce′	to the	com′pa ny	*par take′*	of the	re fresh′ments
pro claim′	"	neigh′bor hood	*par tĭ′ci pate*	in the	pleas′ures
pub′lish	"	world	*con cēive′*	the	ex ist′ence
com pelled′	by	mo′tives	*un der stand′*	"	rēa′son
forced′	"	cir′cum stan ces	*ap pre hend′*	"	dif′fi cul ty
o blīged′	"	ne ces′si ty	*com pre hend′*	"	mēan′ing
com mu′ni cate		in tel′li gence	*as sume′*	"	au thor′i ty
im part′	our	sor′rows	*ap pro′pri ate*	"	prop′er ty
baf′fled	by the	per se vēr′ance	*ful filled′*	his	prom′is es
de fēat′ed	"	re sist′ance	*ac com′plished*	the	un der tāk′ing
dis con cert′ed	"	sar′casm	*con trib′ute*	to their	com′forts
con found′ed	"	dec la ra′tion	*min′is ter*	"	ne ces′si ties

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fạll, fȧst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prẹy, bịrd,

LESSON 155. The sound of *ū* as in *mūte*, continued.

NOUNS.

cen tū′ri on
com mu ni cant
en thu $i a$m
en thu $i ast
im mu ni ty
im pu ni ty
im pu ri ty
ma tu ri ty
ob scu ri ty
se cu ri ty
sa lu bri ty
va cu i ty
te nu i ty
lux ū′ri ance
pro tu ber ance
co ad ju′tor
con sti tu′tion
con tri bu tion
des ti tu tion
dis so lu tion
dis tri bu tion
el o cu tion
in sti tu tion
per se cu tion
re$ o lu tion
res ti tu tion
rev o lu tion

VERBS.

ac cū′mu late
ad ju di cate
com mu ni cate
il lu mi nate
re mu ner ate
re pu di ate
vi tu per ate

ADVERBS.

nu′mer ous ly
b*ea*u′ti ful ly
in se cūre′ly

ADJ. and V.

in fu′ri ate

LESSON 156. The sound of *ŭ* as in *bŭt*.

ADJECTIVES.

cŭs′tom a ry
pul mo na ry
sumpt u a ry
pun ish a ble
suf fer a ble
ut ter a ble
vul ner a ble
com pul′so ry
pe nult′i mate
com bŭs′ti ble
cor rupt i ble
in cul pa ble
ca lum ni ous
il lus tri ous
in dus tri ous
tu mult u ous

NOUNS.

in cum ben cy
re dun dan cy
pro fŭnd′i ty
ro tund i ty
re ful ġen cy
re luc tan cy
tri um vi rate
sumpt′u ous ness

VERBS.

a dul′ter ate
ca lum ni ate
re sus ci tate

EXERCISE 125.

			VERBS.
the	rain′bow	is	*formed*
"	so ci′e ty	was	*com posed′*
	gov′ern ments	are	*con′sti tu ted*
their	schemes	were	*de fēat′ed*
"	en dĕav′ors	"	*frus′tra ted*
"	ex pect a′tions	"	*dis ap point′ed*
we	*guar an tee′*	the	per form′ance
"	*war′rant*	"	ar′ti cles

pïque, sȯn, dŏ, wọlf, rûde, fụll, an″ger, vi″cious; e as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̄h as sh, the.

LESSON 157. The sound of *ė* as in *hėr*.

ADJECTIVES.	NOUNS.	VERBS.
mėr′ce na ry	fėr′til i zer	di vėr′si fy
per me a ble	per ma nen cy	ex ter mi nate
ser vĭce a ble	per pe tra tor	re ver ber ate
ter min a ble	per se cu tor	an i mad vert′
con vert′i ble	per son a tor	ADVERBS.
de ter min ate	ad ver′si ty	mer′ci ful ly
im per ti nent	di ver si ty	mer ci less ly
sub serv i ent	e mėr ġen cy	per son al ly
im per son al	e ter ni ty	per ma nent ly
im per vi ous	fra ter ni ty	al ter′nate ly
pre $erv a tive	un cer t*a*in ty	con cern ed ly
su per la tive	ad ver tĭ$e ment	de $erv ed ly
pro verb i al	al ter na tive	fra ter nal ly
su per flu ous	im per ti nence	ex ter nal ly
un mer ci ful	in ter pret er	in ter nal ly
u ni ver′sal	hy per bo le	im per fect ly

IX. WORDS OF FIVE SYLLABLES.

LESSON 158. The long sounds of the vowels.

ADJECTIVES.		
in vā′ri a ble	in con cē*i*v′a ble	com mū′ni ca tive
un fā′vor a ble	pres by tē′ri an	in nū′mer a ble
con sen tā′ne ous	in vī′o la ble	pe cūn′i a ry
in stan tā′ne ous	rec on cīl′a ble	in ex cū′$a ble
mis cel lā′ne ous	cer e mō′ni ous	NOUNS.
sub ter rā′ne ous	in com mō′di ous	per i crā′ni um
un en ter tāin′ing	mer i tō′ri ous	ad min is trā′tor
un rē*a*′$on a ble	par si mō′ni ous	ad min is trā′tion
dis a greē′a ble	ed i tō′ri al	in ex pē′ri ence
im ma tē′ri al	dic ta tō′ri al	con tra rī′e ty
in ex pē′di ent	ter ri tō′ri al	im pro prī′e ty
min is tē′ri al	mat ri mō′ni al	no to rī′e ty
ir re triēv′a ble	in sup pōrt′a ble	hy dro phō′bi a
	in ap prō′pri ate	tes ti mō′ni al

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fall, fȧst, whạt, thêre, hėr, prey, bịrd,

LESSON 159. The long sounds of the vowels, continued.

NOUNS.

am bi gū′i ty
as si dū i ty
con ti gū i ty
con ti nū i ty
in ġe nū i ty
per pe tū i ty
per spi cū i ty
su per flū i ty
im por tū ni ty
op por tū ni ty
in cre dū li ty

VERB.

ex com mū ni cate

ADVERBS.

gre gā′ri ous ly
pre cā ri ous ly
spon tā ne ous ly
in vā ri a bly
ad van tā′ġeous ly
ab stē′mi ous ly
im pē ri ous ly
mys tē ri ous ly
dis a grēe′a bly
un ad vī$ ed ly
un di vīd ed ly
ex pē′di ent ly
im mē di ate ly

com mō′di ous ly
har mō ni ous ly
in glō ri ous ly
la bō ri ous ly
me lō di ous ly
no tō ri ous ly
op prō bri ous ly
for tū i tous ly
gra tū i tous ly
in jū ri ous ly
pe nū ri ous ly

ADJ. and NOUNS.

cer e mō′ni al
tes ti mō ni al

LESSON 160. The short sounds of the vowels.

ADJECTIVES.

de clăm′a to ry
de fam a to ry
ex clam a to ry
ex plan a to ry
in flam ma to ry
de clar a to ry
pre par a to ry
in hab it a ble
in val u a ble
un char i ta ble
un fash ion a ble
cir cum am′bi ent
dem o crat ic al
em blem at ic al
sys tem at ic al
typ o graph ic al
in com pat i ble

com mĕm′o ra ble
in ex o ra ble
ir rev o ca ble
im pen e tra ble
in es ti ma ble
in ev i ta ble
in sep ar a ble
in el i ġi ble
in tel li ġi ble
con tem po ra ry
he red i ta ry
com mem o ra tive
ac a dĕm′ic al
ep i dem ic al
al pha bet ic al
at mo spher ic al
di a met ri cal
ev an ġel ic al

com pre hĕn′si ble
im per cep ti ble
in ex pres si ble
rep re hen si ble
in con test a ble
in dis pen sa ble
ex per i mĕnt′al
con sĭd′er a ble
in dĭs′pu ta ble
in dis so lu ble
de lib er a tive
dis crim i na tive
pre lim i na ry
pro hib i to ry
hyp o crit′ic al
par ti cip i al
sci en tif ic al
il le ġit i mate

LESSON 161. The short sounds of the vowels, continued.

ADJECTIVES.

in ar tĭc'u late
in sig nif i cant
ir re $ist i ble
con tra dic to ry
o dor if er ous
per pen dic u lar
plau $i bil i ty
pos si bil i ty
prob a bil i ty
con sŏl'a to ry
de rog a to ry
in vol un ta ry
in cor ri ġi ble
in hos pi ta ble
in tol er a ble
e co nŏm'ic al
ap os tol ic al
di a bol ic al
par a dox i cal
phil o soph ic al
in sŭf'fer a ble
in vŭl'ner a ble
in cor rŭpt'i ble
in tro dŭc'to ry
su per a bŭn dant

NOUNS.

vo căb'u la ry
car a văn'sa ry
ġen e ăl'o ġy
ġen er al i ty
im mor al i ty
prod i gal'i ty
pop u lar i ty
reg u lar i ty
sim i lar i ty
prin ci pal i ty
con fĕd'er a cy
de ġen er a cy
ef fem i na cy
in vet er a cy
in fi del'i ty
in sin cer'i ty
par al lel o gram
pri mo ġen i tūre
a man u en'sis
su per in tĕnd'ence
le ġĭt'i ma cy

LESSON 162. The short sounds of the vowels, continued.

NOUNS.

af fa bĭl'i ty
dis a bil i ty
du ra bil i ty
in sta bil i ty
in a bil i ty
ver sa til i ty
cred i bil i ty
flex i bil i ty
sen si bil i ty
e qua nim i ty
an i mos i ty
cu ri os i ty
ġen er os i ty
me di oc ri ty
et y mol o ġy
ar is tŏc'ra cy
trig o nom e try
lex i cog ra pher
de nŏm'i na tor
re pŏ$'i to ry

ADVERBS.

com păr'a tĭve ly
e lab o rate ly
ex trav a gant ly
mag nan i mous ly
mi rac u lous ly
ir reg u lar ly
im per cĕp'ti bly
in de pen dent ly
con sĭd'er a bly
con sid er ate ly
de fĭn'i tĭve ly
de lĭb er ate ly
di min u tive ly
dis trib u tive ly
in dif fer ent ly
mag nif i cent ly
par tic u lar ly
po lit i cal ly
pre cip i tant ly
re cip ro cal ly
ri dic u lous ly
in dus'tri ous ly

ADJ. and NOUNS.

dis pĕn'sa to ry
in cĕn'di a ry
pe ri ŏd i cal

KEY.—ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fall, fàst, what, thêre, hėr, prey, bird.

X. WORDS OF SIX AND SEVEN SYLLABLES.

LESSON 163. 1st. Long sounds of the vowels.

Adjectives.	Nouns.	Adverbs.
ex tem po rā'ne ous	dis ci plin ā'ri an	in stan tā'ne ous ly
med i ter rā'ne an	val e tu di nā'ri an	co tem po rā'ne ous ly
het er o gē'ne ous	uu rē*a*'son a ble ness	ex tem po rā'ne ous ly
ir re mē'di a ble	en cy clo pē'di a	im ma tē'ri al ly
gu ber na tō'ri al	dis a grēē'a ble ness	in con vēn'ient ly
me di a tō'ri al	cer e mō'ni ous ness	cer e mō'ni ous ly
an te di lū'vi an	par si mō'ni ous ness	in cor pō're al ly
su per nū'mer a ry	pre des ti nā'ri an	mer i tō'ri ous ly

2d. Short sounds of the vowels.

in de făt'i ga ble	un chăr'i ta ble ness	em blem ăt'ic al ly
su per ăn'nu a ted	im ma te ri ăl'i ty	sat is făc'to ri ly
un in hăb'it a ble	per pen dic u lăr'i ty	al pha bĕt'i cal ly
a ris to crăt'ic al	con ge ni ăl'i ty	di a mĕt'ri cal ly

LESSON 164. Short sounds of the vowels, continued.

Adjectives.		
un sat is făc'to ry	gen er al ĭs'si mo	in com pres si bĭl'i ty
rec om mĕnd'a to ry	im mu ta bĭl'i ty	in di vis i bĭl'i ty
in com pre hĕn'si ble	im pos si bĭl'i ty	Adverbs.
in con sĭd'er a ble	in cred i bĭl'i ty	ex per i mĕnt'al ly
hi e ro glyph'ic al	in fal li bĭl'i ty	an a lyt'i cal ly
Nouns.	in flex i bĭl'i ty	hyp o crĭt'i cal ly
dis sim i lăr'i ty	in sen si bĭl'i ty	in con sĭd'er ate ly
in stru ment ăl'i ty	in vis i bĭl'i ty	in dis crĭm'i nate ly
ir reg u lăr'i ty	re spect a bĭl'i ty	al le gŏr'i cal ly
ma te ri ăl'i t y	per cep ti bĭl'i ty	cat e gŏr'i cal ly
u ni ver săl'i ty	sus cep ti bĭl'i ty	an a tŏm'i cal ly
pe cu li ăr'i ty	in ter rŏg'a to ry	as tro nŏm'i cal ly
su per in tĕnd'en cy	im pen e tra bĭl'i ty	in ter rŏg'a tive ly
il le gĭt'i ma cy	im prac ti ca bĭl'i ty	phĭl o sŏph'i cal ly
	in com pat i bĭl'i ty	par a dŏx'i cal ly

XI. WORDS ALIKE IN SOUND, BUT UNLIKE IN SPELLING AND SIGNIFICATION.

Suggestions.—1st. In Lesson 165, let the teacher pronounce the word, and let the pupils spell both the noun and the verb, designating each.

2d. The teacher may next go over the lesson in the following manner. Let him pronounce either a noun or a verb in any part of the lesson, and let a pupil spell it, and the word with which it is connected. Thus, the teacher says, "*flee*, a verb." The pupil spells it, and also spells "*f l e a*, flea, a noun."

In Lesson 166, let the pupil, when *one* of the connected words is pro-

nounced, and the part of speech named, to which it belongs, spell *both* of the words.

Lesson 167, and the subsequent lessons, may be gone over in the following manner. The teacher pronounces the word *bale*, for example. The pupil spells "*b a l e*, bale; *b a i l*, bail, nouns: *b a l e*, bale, a verb."

The "Exercises" at the bottom of the pages are to be dictated to the pupils for writing. As these do not contain all the words in the spelling lessons, it would be well for the pupils to write out similar exercises for the balance of the words, by the aid of their dictionaries.

LESSON 165.

Nouns.	Verbs.	Nouns.	Verbs.	Nouns.	Verbs.
Ale	Ail	Fr*i*ēze	Freeze	Reed	Read
Adz	Adds	Flue	Flew	Wretch	Retch
Aught	Ought	G*u*est	Guessed	Rote	Wrote
Ball	Bawl	G*u*ild	Gild	Sle*igh*	Slay
Bee	Be	Heel	Heal	Sea	See
Pleas	Please	Hue	Hew	Tract	Tracked
Blende	Blend	Kil*n*	Kill	Team	Teem
Brĕ*a*d	Bred	Nose	Knows	Tide	Tied
Seed	Cede	Lane	Lain	Throne	Thrown
Cell	Sell	Lĕ*a*d	Lĕd	Toad	Towed
Clime	Clim*b*	Lĭm*b*	Lim*n*	Weight	Wait
Crēēk	Creak	Maid	Made	Waist	Waste
Dane	Deign	Mist	Missed	Wave	Waive
Urn	E*a*rn	Mode	Mowed	Way	Weigh
Dust	Dost	Nit	*K*nit	Wood	Would
Flea	Flee	Ode	Owed	Cous'in	Coz'en
Al'tar	Al'ter	Ber'ry	Bu'ry	Grē*a*ves	Gr*i*eves
Les'son	Les'sen	Med'al	Med'dle	Phrase	Frays

EXERCISE for Lesson 165.

What can *ail* him? He drank a glass of *ale*. The sharp *adz*. He *adds* 10 to the sum. For *aught* I know, he *ought* to go. Hand me the *ball*. Do not *bawl* so. Can it *be* that the *bee* stung him? Listen to my *pleas*, if you *please*. *Blende* is an ore of zinc. The sounds *blend* in harmony. A loaf of *bread*. He was *bred* to the profession of the law. Sow the *seed*. Nations *cede* territory by treaty. Will you *sell* me the hermit's *cell?* A wintry *clime*. *Climb* the ladder. He swam the *creek*. The door *creaks* on the hinges. Will the *Dane deign* to speak to me? Fill the *urn* with coffee. Let him *earn* the money. The priest stands at the *altar*. *Alter* your course. It will *lessen* my respect for him if he will not learn the *lesson*.

Dost thou know that thou shall return to *dust?* Let the *flea flee* away. The *frieze* of the building. Will it *freeze* to-night? The bird *flew* up the *flue* of the chimney. A welcome *guest*. He *guessed* wrong. The *guild*, or society, of masons. Let him *gild* the ornaments. Can you *heal* the

LESSON 166.

Nouns.	Nouns.	Nouns.	Nouns.	Nouns.	Nouns.
Arc	Ark	Beer	Bier	Links	Lynx
Ant	Aunt	Feat	Feet	Maze	Maize
Air	Heir	Fir	Fur	Mead	Meed
*A*īsle	Isle	Furze	Furs	Mote	Moat
Bāize	Bays	Fort	Forte	Oar	Ore
Bell	Belle	Gait	Gate	Quire	Choir
Berth	Birth	Hart	Heart	Rise	Rice
Bōw	Beau	Hare	Hair	Serf	Surf
Clause	Claws	Him	Hym*n*	Sun	Son
Cask	Casque	Nave	Knave	Tale	Tail
Core	Corps	Key	Quay	Tēar	T*i*ēr
Day	Dey	Knight	Night	Tun	Ton
Dram	Dra*ch*m	Lee	Lea	Yew	You
Doe	Dough	Li′ar	Lyre	Car′at	Car′rot
Fāte	Fete	Man′ner	Man′or	Col′or	Cull′er
Cel′lar	Sell′er	Pom′ace	Pum′ice	Eye′let	Isl′et
Ces′sion	Ses′sion	Rig′or	Rig′ger	Vi′al	Vi′ol
Sig′net	Cyg′net	Ker′nel	Colo′nel	Cym′bal	Sym′bol

sore in his *heel?* There was a great *hue* and cry. *Hew* the timber. A brick-*kiln*. *Kill* the vermin. A bar of *lead*. He *led* the colt. The *limb* of a tree. *Limn* means, to draw or paint. The *maid made* the fire. Owing to the *mist*, he *missed* his way. A *mode* of worship. He *mowed* the grass. The *nit* of an insect. *Knit* the stockings. *Bury* the *berry* in the earth. He received a *medal* for his conduct. Do not *meddle* with it. A *phrase*, or short sentence. It *frays*, or rubs, the cloth.

EXERCISE for Lesson 166.

The *arc* of a circle. Noah's *ark*. *Aunt* Mary stepped on the *ant*. The *air* we breathe. He is *heir* to the estate. The *aisle* of a church. An *isle*, or island. Cover my table with green *baize*. *Bays*, a garland. Ring the *bell*. *Belle*, a gay young lady. The *birth* of a son. He slept in a *berth*. The young *beau* has a *bow* and arrow. Read that *clause* again. A bird's *claws*. Put the wine in a *cask*. A *casque*, or helmet. The *core* of an apple. *Corps*, a body of troops. The *Dey* of Algiers was here to-*day*. A *dram* of rum. A *drachm*, a silver coin. *Doe*, the female deer. Bake the *dough*. *Fate* is against us. A *fete*, or festival. The *seller* of the corn fell into a *cellar*. A *cession* of lands, and a *session* of Congress. It was sealed with the royal *signet*. A *cygnet* is a young swan. The *colonel* was killed by swallowing a *kernel* of corn. It is no *feat* to stand on two *feet*. *Fir*, a tree. *Fur*, a covering of some animals. *Furze*, a prickly shrub. The lady wears *furs*. A *fort* is a fortified place. Painting is his *forte*. Did you notice his *gait* as he passed through the *gate?*

LESSON 167.

NOUNS.	NOUNS.	VERBS.	NOUNS.	NOUNS.	VERBS.
Bale	Bail	Bail	Pane	Pain	Pain
Beech	Beach	Beach	Peace	Piece	Piece
Bough	Bow	Bow	Pēak	Pique	Pique
Bight	Bite	Bite	Pearl	Purl	Purl
Breech	Breach	Breach	Porte	Port	Port
Boar	Bore	Bore	Rime	Rhyme	Rhyme
Brake	Break	Break	Roe	Rōw	Rōw
Caul	Call	Call	Sāle	Sāil	Sāil
Chord	Cord	Cord	Steāk	Stake	Stake
Caste	Cast	Cast	Stâir	Stare	Stare
Cote	Coat	Coat	Scēne	Sēine	Seen
Crews	Crūise	Cruise	Serge	Surge	Surge
Clue	Clew	Clew	Stile	Style	Style
Draught	Draft	Draft	Skull	Scull	Scull
Hōrde	Hoard	Hoard	Târe	Teâr	Teâr
Hose	Hoes	Hoes	Thyme	Time	Time
Jamb	Jam	Jam	Throe	Throw	Throw
Lapse	Laps	Laps	Toe	Tow	Tow
Lye	Lie	Lie	Vale	Vail	Vail
Loch	Lock	Lock	Wale	Wail	Wail
Marque	Mark	Mark	Wâre	Weâr	Weâr
Mite	Might	Might	Flour	Flow'er	Flow'er
Au'ger	Au'gur	Au'gur	Can'vas	Can'vass	Can'vass
As cent'	As sent'	As sent'	Lev'ee	Lev'y	Lev'y
Cal'en der	Cal'en dar	Cal'en dar	Man'tel	Man'tle	Man'tle
Prof'it	Proph'et	Prof'it	Suc'cor	Suck'er	Suc'cor

EXERCISE for Lesson 167.

A *bale* of cotton. He gave *bail*, or surety. *Bail* out the water. He tried to *beach* the vessel on the sea-*beach*. *Beech*, the name of a tree. The *bough* of a tree. He made a low *bow*. *Bow* down. A *bight*, or small bay. The dog did *bite* the boar. The *bite* of a dog. Some guns are loaded at the *breech*. They made a *breach* in the wall. They tried to *breach* the wall. The gun has a smooth *bore*. He will *break* the flax in a *brake*. There was a *break* in the canal. A *caul*, or net for the hair. *Call* the dog. A loud *call*. A *caste*, or rank, in society. *Cast* a stone at him. You may *coat* the dove-*cote* with a *coat* of paint. The vessels will *cruise* with full *crews*. There is no *clue* to the thief. *Clew* up the sails. He made a *draught*, or plan, of the building. We will *draft* the men to-day. A *horde* of savages will not *hoard* up much money. *Hose* for the feet. He *hoes* the corn. Do not *jam* your finger on the *jamb*. Do you notice the *lapse* of time? The cat *laps* milk. Do not *lie* down in the *lye*. A *loch*, or lake.

KEY. — ā, ē, *long*, ă, ĕ, *short*, etc., fär, fâre, fall, fast, what, thêre, hér, prey, bird,

LESSON 168.

Adj.	Noun.	Adj.	Noun.	Verb.
All	Awl	Blue	Blue	Blew
Bay	Bey, bay	Coarse	Course	Course
Bōld'er	Bōwl'der	Faint	Feint	Faint
Cru'el	Crew'el	Great	Grate	Grate
Dear	Deer	Grown	Groan	Groan
Dire	Dy'er	Mown	Moan	Moan
Foul	Fowl	Hale	Hail	Hail
Our	Hour	Rough	Ruff	Ruff
More	Mow'er	Steep	Steep	Steep
None	Nun	Some	Sum	Sum
Wry	Rye	Sore	Sore	Soar
Sweet	Suïte	Idle	I dol	I dle
Slow	Sloe	Lone	Loan	Loan
Weak	Week	High'er	Hire	Hire
Dy'ing	Dye'ing	Mar'tial	Mar'shal	Mar'shal
Con'fi dent	Con'fi dant	Adj.	Noun.	Noun.
Great'er	Grāt'er	Sole	Sole	Soul
Mu'cous	Mu'cus	Vain	Vane	Vein
		Cur'rent	Cur'rent	Cur'rant
		Cap'i tal	Cap'i tal	Cap'i tol
		Prin'ci pal	Prin'ci pal	Prin'ci ple
		Cham pāign'	Cham pāign'	Cham pāgne'

Lock the door. What is a letter of *marque?* *Mark* the box. He *might* not be able to see so small a *mite*. A *pane* of glass. Does it *pain* you? *Peace* be unto you. *Piece* the cloth with a *piece* of cotton. He bores with an *auger*. It does not *augur* well for the *augur* to say so. The *ascent* was steep. I *assent* to the proposition. A *calender*, or press, for smoothing cloth or paper. We *calendar* or register the events of the year. Will the *prophet profit* by our example?

EXERCISE for Lesson 168.

All shoe-makers sew with an *awl*. The *Bey* of Algiers rides a *bay* horse. A *bolder* man. He could not move the *bowlder*, or rock. It was *cruel* in him to throw the *crewel*, or ball of yarn, at me. *Dire* necessity compelled the *dear* man to shoot the *deer*. The *dyer dyes* cloth. It was a *foul* act to kill our *fowl* an *hour* ago. *None* but the *mower* can come any *more* to see the *nun*. He made a *wry* face when he ate the *rye*. A *sweet* apple. A *suite* of rooms. A *slow* fire. The *sloe*, a fruit. I thought the *weak* man was in a *dying* condition last *week;* but he was only *dyeing* his whiskers. I am *confident* he has no *confidant*. The new *grater* is a *greater* invention than I supposed. A *mucous* fluid. *Mucus*, a slimy fluid.

Blue is a color. The wind *blew* away her *blue* ribbon. *Coarse* thread.

LESSON 169.

Nouns.	Verbs.	Verbs.	Nouns.	Verbs.	Verbs.
Braid	Braid	Brayed	Shēars	Shēars	Sheers
Rays	Raze	Raise	Need	Need	Knead
Rap	Rap	Wrap	Muse	Muse	Mews
Wreck	Wreck	Reck	Prey	Prey	Prāy
Rest	Rest	Wrest	Pore	Pore	Pour
Ring	Ring	Wring	Gam'bol	Gam'bol	Gam'ble
Road	Rode	Rowed	Adj.	Nouns.	Nouns.
Seam	Seam	Seem	Gilt	Gilt	Guilt
Seas	Sees	Seize	*W*hōle	*W*hōle	Hole
Steel	Steel	Steal	Main	Main	Mane
Bruise	Bruise	Brews	Pale	Pale	Pail
Hide	Hide	Hied	Mi'nor	Mi'nor	Mi'ner
Board	Board	Bored	Adv.	Nouns.	Verbs.
Seal	Seal	Ceil	Fāin	Fane	Feign
Glōze	Glōze	Glōws	Not	Knot	Knot
Herd	Herd	Heard	Nāy	Neigh	Neigh

The steeds *course* swiftly over the *course*. I only made a *feint* to strike the *faint*-hearted wretch, and he *fainted*.

The *vane* fell from the steeple, and cut a *vein* in the arm of the *vain* man. The *principal* object of the *principal* of the school was to inculcate good *principles* in his pupils.

EXERCISE for Lesson 169.

A *braid* of hair. The donkey *brayed*. *Braid* the straw. The sun's *rays*. *Raise* him from the ground. *Raze* the building to the ground. A *rap* at the door. *Rap* him on the head. *Wrap* up the package. I *reck* not if the storm do not *wreck* the vessel. We saw a *wreck* at sea. Do not *rest* until you *wrest* the property from him. Take some *rest*. *Ring* the bell; but do not *wring* your hands if you have lost your *ring*. He *rode* his horse up the *road*, and I *rowed* the boat. You *seem* to have made the coat without a *seam*. You must not *seam* the coat. He *sees* me *seize* him. On the high *seas*. He tried to *steal* a bar of *steel*. He *steels* himself against compassion. A *bruise* on the hand. Do not *bruise* it. He *brews* ale every Saturday. He *hied* away to the woods. *Hide* yourself. The *hide* of a bull. He *bored* a hole through a *board* on *board* the vessel. *Ceil* the roof of the room, and then *seal* the letter with a new *seal*. Do not *gloze* or flatter him. He spurns the *gloze*. The furnace *glows* with the heat. I *heard* him say that wild goats *herd* together like a *herd* of sheep.

He *shears* the sheep with the new *shears*. The ship *sheers* to windward. You *need* not say that you can not *knead* the bread, when you are in *need*. "The *Muse* shall sing." Do not *muse* too long on it. The cat *mews*. The

LESSON 170.

NOUNS.	NOUNS.	VERBS.	ADJ.	VERB.	VERB.
Brûte	Brûit	Brûit	Sheer	Sheer	Shear
Hall	Haul	Haul	VERB.	VERB.	VERB.
Leek	Leak	Leak	Told	Toled	Tolled
Phil'ip	Fil'lip	Fil'lip		Wean	Ween
ADJ.	ADJ.	NOUNS.	ADJ.	VERB.	VERB.
Straight	Strait	Strait	So	Sew	Sow
ADJ.	ADJ.	VERB.	PREP.	ADJ.	ADV.
Chaste	Chased	Chased	To	Two	Too

ADJ.	ADJ.	NOUN.	NOUN.	VERB.		
Plain	Plane	Plain	Plane	Plane		
NOUN.	NOUN.	NOUN.	VERB.	VERB.	VERB.	
Rain	Rein	Reign	Rain	Rein	Reign	
ADJ.	AD.	NOUN.	NOUN.	NOUN.	VERB.	VERB.
Right	Right	Rite	Right	Wright	Right	Write

cat seizes her *prey*. They *prey* upon mice. Men ought always to *pray*. If you *pore* over that book too long, it will make the sweat *pour* from every *pore* in your body.

I would *fain* know why you *feign* illness. A heathen *fane*, or temple. I did *not* say that I would knit *knots* for the fringe. Do *not knot* the cords.

EXERCISE for Lesson 170.

Do not *bruit* it abroad that the *brute* wounded me. A *bruit* is a rumor. *Haul* the rope through the *hall*. A large *haul* of fish. The ship *leaks*. A *leek* is a sort of onion. *Philip* tried to *fillip* me. A *fillip* is a stroke with the finger.

A *straight* and narrow path. He wore a *strait*-jacket. A *strait* is a narrow channel of water.

A *chaste* woman. A *chaste* style of writing. The goblet was *chased* with silver. The dog *chased* me.

He did it out of *sheer* malice. Do not let the ship *sheer* from her course. *Shear* the sheep.

He *toled* the birds to the net with grain. He *told* me that he *tolled* the bell. I *ween* that it is time to *wean* the lambs.

If it be *so*, let him *sew* up the seam in my coat, and I will *sow* the wheat.

It is *too* far for me *to* walk to the village in *two* minutes. A *plain* old man stood on the *plane* surface of the *plain*. We use a *plane* to *plane* boards.

The *rain* falls. Draw the left *rein*, and *rein* in your horse. It *rains*. A good king *reigns*. His *reign* was a happy one.

He did *right* in getting the *right* man to *write* a letter to the wheel-*wright*. It was his *right* to adhere to the *rites* of his own church.

pïque, sȯn, dö, wọlf, rûde, fu̯ll, an″ger, vi″cious; e as k, ġ as j, s as z, c̄h as sh, the.

LESSON 171.

Adj.	Nouns.	Nouns.	Verbs.	Adj.	Verbs.
Base	Base	Bass	Base	Eight	Ate
Mean	Mean	Mien	Mean	Băd	Bădе
Male	Male	Mail	Mail	Lax	Lacks
Fair	Fair	Fare	Fare	Bald	Bawled
Plumb	Plumb	Plum	Plumb	Bold	Bowled
Slīght	Slīght	Sleight	Slīght	New	Knew
Adj.	**Nouns.**	**Verbs.**	**Verbs and P.**	One	Won
Dun	Dun	Dun	Done	**Verbs.**	**Verbs.**
Side	Side	Side	Sighed	Find	Fined
Sere	Seer	Sear	Cere	Rung	Wrung
Meet	Meat	Meet	Mete	Lade	Laid
Bare	Bear	Bare	Bear	Slue	Slew
Noun.	**Noun.**	**Noun.**	**Verb.**	Wade	Weighed
Bole	Boll	Bowl	Bowl	In vade′	In veighed′
Conj.	**Noun.**	**Noun.**	**Verb.**	In dite′	In dict′
But	But	Butt	Butt	Strait′en	Straight′en

EXERCISE for Lesson 171.

A *base* act. The *base* of a column. He sings *bass*. We *base* our opinions on facts. The *mean* man walks with a lordly *mien*. I *mean* to take the *mean* between the two extremes. The *male* passenger sent his letter by *mail*. *Mail* the letter. The *male* of animals. We paid our *fare* to ride to the *fair*. We *fare* well. *Fair* weather. The *plumb* that is suspended by the *plumb* line is made of lead. He ate a ripe *plum*. You must *plumb* the wall. A *slight* mistake. A *sleight* of hand. I designed it as a *slight* to him. Do not *slight* your work.

Dun is a color, and a demand for payment. The *dun* color was well *done*. Do not *dun* him for the money. He *sighed* when I told him to put a *side* door in the *side* of the house. Do not *side* with our enemies. The *sere* and yellow leaves of autumn. The aged *seer*, or prophet. We will *sear* the wound with a hot iron. We *cere*, or cover with wax. It is not *meet* that we should *meet* him in conflict. Give him *meat* to eat. *Mete* out the boundaries. A *bare* arm. A wild *bear*. *Bare* your arm. We must *bear* the burden.

Bole, the stem of a plant. The flax was in the *boll* (pod). A *bowl* of milk. *Bowl* the ball. The lamb may *butt* you with its head, *but* such a *butt* will not hurt you. The *but* of a log.

I *ate eight* plums. It was a *bad* act, but he *bădе* me do it. A man of *lax* morals *lacks* honesty. He *bawled* loudly when the apple fell on his *bald* head. The *bold* player *bowled* the ball well. I *knew* he had a *new* hat. He *won one* dollar. I will *find* the man who *fined* me. Who *rung* the bell? Who *wrung* the clothes?

LESSON 172.

Nouns.	Nouns.	Verbs.	Verbs.	Adj.	Adv.
Cent	Scent	Scent	Sent	Thêir	Thêre
Site	Sight	Sight	Cite	Fōurth	Forth
Hoop	Whoop	Hoop	Whoop	Adj.	Adj.
Leach	Leech	Leach	Leech	Fore	Four
Lode	Load	Load	Lowed	Gris ly	Griz zly
Plait	Plate	Plait	Plate	Adv.	Verb.
Pause	Paws	Pause	Paws	Here	Hear
Pâir	Peâr	Pâir	Pâre	Excl.	Verb.
Peal	Peel	Peal	Peel	Oh!	Owe
Pole	Poll	Pole	Poll	Excl.	Adj.
Rose	Rows	Rose	Rows	Lo!	Low
Tacks	Tax	Tacks	Tax	Prep.	Noun.
Die	Dye	Die	Dye	In	Inn

Prep.	Verb.	Prep.	Verb.
By	Buy	Through	Threw

EXERCISE for Lesson 172.

He *sent* me to buy a hoop for a *cent*. The *scent* of the moose is so strong he can *scent* the hounds afar off. *Cite* the passage which describes the *site* of the city. My *sight* is so poor that I can not *sight* the gun. They *whoop* like Indians, but their *whoop* does not startle me. Can you *hoop* the barrel? We *leach* ashes with water, and from the *leach* form lye. They *leech* the patient with *leeches*. The ox *lowed* when he saw the *load* of corn. *Load* the vessel with ore from the copper *lode*. *Plait* the lace in folds, but *plate* the goblet with silver. A *plate* of soup. A *plait* in the cloth. A cat's *paws*. *Pause* before you proceed. The dog *paws* the earth. He then made a *pause*. Can you *pair* the horses? *Pare* the nails. Is it one *pear*, or a *pair* of them? A *peal* of thunder. The *peel* of an orange. The bell *peals* forth the glad tidings. *Peel* the orange. How many votes did they *poll* at the *polls* to-day? How many *poles* are needed to *pole* all the beans? We will plant the *rose* in *rows*. The sun *rose* clear. He *rows* the boat. There is a *tax* of five per cent. on copper *tacks*. When he *tacks* the paper to my coat, I will *tax* him a dollar for it. The *die* is cast, and the culprit must *die*. We will *dye* the cloth with a dark *dye*.

Their books are not *there*. He went *forth* on the *fourth* day.

The *four* guns raked the ship *fore* and aft. I can not forget that horrid *grisly* face. His color is of a *grizzly* gray. Did you *hear* me say it is *here?* *Oh*, unhappy man! How much do you *owe* me? *Lo*, and behold! how *low* he is fallen! He was caught *in* a storm, and stopped at the *inn*. We will *buy by* the bushel. He *threw* the chair *through* the window.

DEFINING LESSONS.

For the principles involved in these Lessons, see the Preface.

SUGGESTIONS.—Let the teacher give out one of the words in capitals to be spelled by the pupils. After the word has been correctly spelled, let the teacher repeat each of the clauses or sentences in which the word is used, and let the pupils explain its appropriate *meaning* in each instance. They may do this by repeating the words enclosed in brackets, or they may give more full explanations in words of their own selection. Thus, in explaining the meaning of the adjective *apt*, as used in the first sentence below, the pupil might appropriately say, "Words well adapted to convey the meaning intended."

I. ADJECTIVES

LESSON I.

APT. He used very *apt* words (appropriate).—Wheat is *apt* to mildew (liable).—He is a very *apt* pupil (ready).

BĂD. A *bad* man (corrupt; vicious).—*Bad* provisions (unwholesome).—A *bad* player (unskillful).—A *bad* state of health (infirm).—The print is *bad* for the eyes (hurtful).

BLĂNK. *Blank* paper (white; void of writing).—*Blank* verse (without rhyme).—*Blank* cartridges (without balls).—*Blank* space (empty; void).

BLĪND. A *blind* man (not having eyesight).—They are *blind* to their own defects (ignorant of).—It was in a *blind* corner (dark).—Along a *blind* path (obscure).

LĀTE. The harvest will be *late* (after the usual time).—At a *late* hour of the day (toward the end).—We have received *late* intelligence (recent).

POOR. He is a *poor* man (destitute; needy).—He lives in a *poor* house (of little value).—It is very *poor* land (barren; unproductive).—A *poor* horse (emaciated).—We had a *poor* harvest (small; inferior).—The patient has had a *poor* night (restless; ill).

PŪRE. *Pure* wine (free from mixture).—His character is *pure* (incorrupt; free from stain).—*Pure* religion (genuine; true).—He did it from *pure* compassion (mere).

RĀRE. A *rare* phenomenon (uncommon).—Water is nineteen times more *rare* than gold (thin; less dense).—The beef is very *rare* (nearly raw).

RĂNK. *Rank* weeds (luxuriant in growth).—Garden rue has a *rank* smell (strong-scented).—The oil has a *rank* smell (rancid; musty).

RĄW. *Raw* meat (uncooked).—*Raw* hides (untanned).—*Raw* troops (inexperienced).—A *raw* day (chilly; bleak).—*Raw* silk (unspun, or untwisted).

MEAN. He is of *mean* parentage (low in rank).—He is a *mean* fellow (low-minded; base).—In the *mean* time you may ask him (intervening).

MĪLD. A *mild* temperature (not cold).—He has a *mild* disposition (gentle; kind).—He has become *mild* again (calm; tranquil).

NĒAR. The house is *near* the river (nigh).—He is a *near* relative (closely related).—He is a *near* friend (intimate).—Hold the *near* horse (the one on the left side).

NEW (NŪ). He has a *new* coat (recently made).—I saw there a *new* species of plant (recently discovered).—We have entered on the *new* year (recently commenced).—They will settle on the *new* lands of the West (wild; uncultivated).

LĪGHT. His burden is *light* (not heavy).—A *light* affliction (not oppressive).—The task is *light* (easy; not difficult).—It was only a *light* wind (moderate).

LŌW. A *low* hut (not high).—He is a man of *low* stature (short; not tall).—A *low* valley (deep).—He receives *low* wages (below the usual rate).—He spoke in a *low* tone (not loud).—He is in *low* spirits (depressed; dejected).—It was a *low* trick (mean; dishonorable).—He has a *low* pulse (feeble; weak).—That is a *low* estimate of its value (moderate).—The rich are often reduced to a *low* condition (impoverished).

BĀSE. A *base* person (mean; vile).—The *baser* metals (all except gold and silver).—The *base* sounds of the organ (the deep or grave sounds).

BŌLD. *Bold* as a lion (fearless).—It is a *bold* enterprise (requiring courage and resolution).—A *bold* figure in the painting (prominent).—A *bold* shore (steep; abrupt).

BRĪGHT. Silver is a *bright* metal (shining).—He is a *bright* boy (intelligent; quick to learn).—The *brightest* period in our history (most illustrious).—The prospects are *bright* (encouraging).—He has *bright* eyes (animated).

LESSON II.

HĪGH. A *high* mountain (lofty).—*High* words passed between them (angry).—A *high* wind (violent).—It is *high* time to return (quite; full).—*High* living (rich; luxurious).—The goods are *high* (dear).—The furnace was brought to a *high* heat (intense).—I have a *high* opinion of his merits (good; exalted).

HÄRSH. A *harsh* surface (rough to the touch).—A *harsh* voice (rough to the ear; discordant).—He uses *harsh* words (abusive).

HÄRD. It is made of *hard* wood (solid; compact).—He has a *hard* task (difficult).—He has a *hard* master (cruel; oppressive).—It is *hard* that I should suffer for another (unjust).—We had a *hard* winter (severe; rigorous).—*Hard* cider (sour).

FU'LL. The vessel is *full* of liquor (filled with).—He ate a *full* meal (large; entire).—He has a *full* voice (strong; loud).—A person of *full* age (mature).—We came to a *full* stop (entire; complete).—We have a *full* supply on hand (abundant).

FRĒSH. A *fresh* breeze (full; strong).—*Fresh* vegetables (recently grown).—We have a *fresh* supply of goods (recently obtained).—The circumstance is still *fresh* in my mind (not forgotten).—*Fresh* water (not salt).

GŌOD. He has a *good* title (legal).—A *good* argument (sound; valid).—He is a *good* man (virtuous).—He arrived in *good* time (seasonable).—The fruit will keep *good* a whole year (sound).—He is *good* for the debt (able to pay).—It is a *good* place for business (suitable; favorable).—He is a *good* physician (skillful).—He has a *good* share of impudence (large).

GRĂND. A *grand* lord (great; illustrious).—A *grand* view of the ocean (splendid; magnificent).—A *grand* idea (noble).

GREĀT. A *great* mountain (large in bulk).—A *great* distance (extended in length).—A *great* multitude (large in number).—A *great* event (important).

GRĒEN. The grass is *green* (in color).—A *green* old age (undecayed; vigorous).—*Green* wood (unseasoned).—*Green* fruit (unripe).

ŏDD. It is an *odd* number (not even; as three, five, etc.).—He is very *odd* in his ways (singular; queer).—I can do it at *odd* times (unemployed).

ŌLD. *Old* age has come upon him (far advanced in years).—He wears an *old* coat (long used).—He is an *old* acquaintance (of long continuance).—He is ten years *old* (duration of time).

GRŌSS. He is very *gross* (corpulent; fat).—He indulges in *gross* jests (coarse; indelicate).—That was a *gross* mistake (great).—What is the *gross* amount (whole; entire).

FĪNE. A *fine* thread (slender).—*Fine* sand (small; minute).—The *fine* edge of a razor (smoothly sharp).—It is made of *fine* gold (pure).—He is a man of *fine* taste (nice; discriminating).—He is a *fine* scholar (learned).

FĪRM. Cloth of a *firm* texture (close; compact).—He is a *firm* friend (constant; reliable).—We are on *firm* land (solid).

FLĂT. A *flat* roof (level).—He fell *flat* on the ground (prostrate).—This fruit is *flat* to the taste (insipid; tasteless).—He gave me a *flat* denial (positive; peremptory).—A *flat* sound (not acute).

FOUL. The chimney is *foul* (dirty).—He uses *foul* words (impure; profane).—It was a *foul* deed (wicked).—He was guilty of *foul* play (unfair).

FREE. We live under a *free* constitution (not arbitrary).—He is *free* to pursue his own course (unrestrained).—The school is *free* to all (open; allowed).—A *free* current of air (unobstructed).—I made him a *free* offer of my services (gratuitous).—He is *free* from pain (exempt).

FĀINT. He was quite *faint* (inclination to swoon).—He was *faint* with hunger (feeble).—I heard a *faint* sound (not loud).—It is a *faint* resemblance (imperfect; partial).—He made a *faint* resistance (little; slight).

FĀIR.—A *fair* complexion (light; white).—A *fair* day (clear; not cloudy).—We had a *fair* wind (favorable).—We had a *fair* view (unobstructed).—The proposition is a *fair* one (just; liberal).—He writes a *fair* hand (plain).

FĂST. A *fast* horse (swift).—Make *fast* the door (tight).—The boat is *fast* in the ice (firm; immovable).

FĂLSE. A *false* witness (untruthful).—A *false* friend (unfaithful).—He appeared in *false* colors (assumed; feigned).

DŪE. The money is *due* to me (owed).—The event was celebrated with *due* solemnities (appropriate).—He will come in *due* time (seasonable).

DŭLL. Jack is a *dull* boy (stupid; slow to learn).—It is *dull* work (not pleasing).—A *dull* knife (not sharp).

DĒAR. Wheat is very *dear* (high priced).—Our parents are very *dear* to us (beloved by).

LESSON III.

DÄRK. It is a *dark* color (partially black).—In the *dark* hour of adversity (gloomy; disheartening).—The ways of Providence are often *dark* to human reason (mysterious).—It was a *dark* age (ignorant).

DĒĂD. The man is *dead* (destitute of life).—A *dead* calm prevailed (still; motionless).—We entered upon a *dead* plain (empty; vacant).—A *dead* sound (dull; heavy).—A *dead* language (unspoken).

DEEP. He fell into a *deep* pit (descending far downward).—He is a man of *deep* thought (profound; sagacious).—The *deep* tones of the organ (grave; low).—A *deep* sleep fell on Adam (not easily disturbed).—It was of a *deep* blue color (dark; intense).

CŌLD. It is *cold* to the touch (not hot).—He was a *cold* spectator (indifferent; unmoved).—It was a very *cold* discourse (not animated).—He gave us a very *cold* reception (unfriendly).

CLEAR. The way is now *clear* for him to proceed (unobstructed).—We anticipated a *clear* day (bright; free from clouds).—The reason of it is very *clear* (plain; evident).—He is a man of *clear* judgment (discriminating).—He is now *clear* of debt (free from).—He has a *clear* voice (distinct).

CLŌSE. Put it in a *close* box (tight).—The *close* texture of the wood (compact).—The air of the room is very *close* (stagnant; foul; oppressive).—He must be kept a *close* prisoner (confined).—He is very *close* in his dealings (penurious).

BROĄD. A *broad* street (wide).—It was in *broad* daylight (full; clear).—The law is *broad* enough (comprehensive).

KEEN. The razor has a *keen* edge (sharp).—He has a *keen* appetite (eager; ravenous).—A *keen* wind (severely cold).

RĪCH. The merchant is *rich* (wealthy).—A *rich* dress (splendid; costly).—They own a *rich* mine (abundant in materials).—A *rich* soil (fertile; productive).—A *rich* diet (nutritious).

ROUGH. A *rough* board (not smooth).—*Rough* weather (stormy).—We received *rough* usage (harsh; uncivil).

SHŎRT. A *short* distance (not long).—A *short* allowance of water (scanty).—He gave me a *short* answer (abrupt; petulant).

SHĂRP. A *sharp* knife (keen).—*Sharp* vinegar (sour; acid).—A *sharp* sound (piercing; shrill).—*Sharp* words (severe; sarcastic).—A *sharp* appetite (eager for food).

SŎFT. A *soft* peach (easily yielding to pressure).—*Soft* iron (easily worked; malleable).—A *soft* skin (smooth; not harsh).—A *soft* voice (gentle; melodious).—A *soft* answer turneth away wrath (mild; gentle).

SOUND. A *sound* apple (undecayed).—That is *sound* reasoning (valid; not to be refuted).—I gave him a *sound* beating (heavy; severe).—He was in *sound* sleep (profound; undisturbed).

STRĬCT. He kept *strict* watch (close; unremitting).—The teacher is very *strict* (rigorous; severe).

STRŎNG. A *strong* man (powerful).—A *strong* fortress (well fortified).—A *strong* light (bright; glaring).—He has a *strong* constitution (sound; robust).

SWEET. Honey is *sweet* (having the quality of sweetness).—A *sweet* rose (fragrant).—She has a *sweet* voice (melodious).—She has a *sweet* face (beautiful; pleasing).—*Sweet* butter (not stale).

THĪCK. A *thick* fog (dense).—The timber is four inches *thick* (in diameter).—The *thick* grass (close; crowded).—The shot flew *thick* as hail (frequent).

TRŪE.—The statement is *true* (conformable to fact).—He is a *true* Christian (real; genuine).—The servant is *true* to his master (faithful).

VĀIN. It was all a *vain* show (empty; valueless).—All my efforts were *vain* (fruitless; ineffectual).—He is *vain* of his appearance (elated with; proud of).

VOID. A *void* space (empty; vacant).—The contract is *void* (null; not binding).—He is wholly *void* of reason (destitute).—We have a conscience *void* of offense (free; clear).

WĪDE. The plank is two feet *wide* (broad).—His assertion is *wide* from the truth (far; remote).

WĪLD. A *wild* cat (not domesticated).—*Wild* rice is a nutritious food (growing without culture).—The *wild* men of the forest (savage; uncivilized).—It is a *wild* speculation (unreasonable; fanciful).

Ā'BLE. An *able* minister (capable).—*Able* to labor (having power).

A€ŪTE'. An *acute* angle (sharp at the end).—He is an *acute* reasoner (skillful; shrewd). His hearing is very *acute* (quick of apprehension).

BĂCK'WARD. A *backward* pupil (dull).—A *backward* season (late).

LESSON IV.

BĬT'TER. It is *bitter* to the taste (sharp; acrid).—His *bitter* enmity (violent).—He uses *bitter* words (sarcastic).—A *bitter* cold day (painfully cold).—His was a *bitter* fate (unhappy).—"It is an evil and *bitter* thing" (sinful).

BOIL'ING. A kettle of *boiling* water (heated to the boiling point).—The *boiling* waves (highly agitated).—He is *boiling* with anger (excited).

BRĬLL'IANT. *Brilliant* diamonds (sparkling).—*Brilliant* exploits (splendid).

CĔR'TAIN. The fact is *certain* (unquestionable).—I have a *certain* remedy for the disease (unfailing).—They are paid at a *certain* rate per day (fixed).—"There came a *certain* poor widow (particular).

CĬV'IL. Our *civil* rights (rights as members of a community).—His manners were *civil* (courteous).

CLOUD'ED. The heavens are *clouded* (overspread with clouds).—It is made of *clouded* marble (variegated).

CON CĔRNED'. We are all *concerned* in the cause of education (have an interest in).—I am *concerned* for his safety (anxious).

CON FŪSED'. His accounts were in a *confused* state (disordered).—When I asked him he was very much *confused* (disconcerted).

CŭR'RENT. The *current* notions of the day (generally received).—The *current* month (present).

DĬS'TANT. A *distant* object (remote).—He has only a *distant* resemblance to his uncle (faint; slight).—His manners are *distant* (reserved; shy).

DIS TĬNCT'. He made a *distinct* mark (plain).—He holds two *distinct* offices (separate).

ĒA'SY. The patient is now *easy* (free from pain).—It is an *easy* task (not difficult).—The ship was under *easy* sail (gentle; moderate).—He is in *easy* circumstances (comfortable; affluent).—His manners are *easy* (not stiff or formal).—The horse has an *easy* gait (not jolting).

EMP'TY. An *empty* purse (containing nothing).—An *empty* room (unfurnished).—They are *empty* words (of no effect).

EN TĪRE'. He gave me the *entire* apple (whole).—He has the *entire* control (full; complete).

Ē'VEN. An *even* surface (smooth).—He has an *even* temper (uniform).—The accounts are now *even* (equal; balanced).

Ē'VIL. He indulges *evil* thoughts (wrong; wicked).—These are *evil* tidings (sad; sorrowful).

EX ĂCT'. He is very *exact* in his dealings (accurate; rigid).—This is the *exact* amount (precise).

EX TRĒME'. We went to the *extreme* limits (furthest).—We suffered *extreme* pain (excessive).

FĀITH'FUL. A *faithful* servant (dutiful).—A *faithful* narrative (truthful).—A *faithful* lover (constant; not fickle).

FĬN'ISHED. The work is *finished* (completed; done).—He has a *finished* education (excellent).

FLĬM'SY. *Flimsy* cloth (thin and loose).—That was a *flimsy* excuse (vain; poor).

GĬD'DY. At this height we are *giddy* (dizzy; reeling).—We look down from a *giddy* height (that causes giddiness).—She is a *giddy* creature (inconstant; fickle).

GŌLD'EN. A *golden* ear-ring (made of gold).—The *golden* sun (bright; splendid).—A *golden* harvest (yellow).—The *golden* rule (excellent).

GRĀTE'FUL. A *grateful* heart (thankful).—A *grateful* offering (agreeable; acceptable).—*Grateful* to the appetite (pleasing).

HĂND'SŌME. A *handsome* woman (moderately beautiful).—He has a *handsome* address (graceful; elegant).—He has a *handsome* fortune (ample; large).—He made me a *handsome* present (liberal and elegant).

HĔAV'Y. A *heavy* load (weighty).—A *heavy* heart (sad; dejected).—A *heavy* calamity fell on us (afflictive).—Their eyes were *heavy* (drowsy).—A *heavy* sea was rolling (with large and forcible waves).—A *heavy* cloud hung over us (dense; black).—A *heavy* wind (violent).—A *heavy* fall of snow (great; abundant).—*Heavy* thunder (loud).

Ī'DLE. Why stand ye here *idle?* (doing nothing).—He is an *idle* fellow (lazy).—Every *idle* word that men speak (unprofitable).

IN TĔNSE'. *Intense* application to study has injured his health (very close; earnest).—We suffer from the *intense* cold (severe; keen).

LESSON V.

MĔL'LOW. A *mellow* peach (soft with ripeness).—A *mellow* sound (soft to the ear).—*Mellow* ground (light; well pulverized).

MI NŪTE'. A *minute* grain of sand (very small).—We made a *minute* examination of the room (critical; thorough in small things).

MŌR'TAL. Man is *mortal* (subject to death).—A *mortal* wound (deadly; fatal).—It is beyond *mortal* power (human).

NĂR'RŌW. A *narrow* strait (not wide).—He is a man of *narrow* views (contracted; very limited).—It was a very *narrow* escape (barely successful).

O'PEN. The door is *open* (not shut).—Leave it in an *open* vessel (uncovered).—We have had an *open* winter (mild).—He testified in *open* court (public).—We lay *open* the secrets of our hearts (exposed to view).—We have an *open* account with him (unsettled).—The question is now *open* for discussion (ready; free).

PAR'TIAL. The judge should not be *partial* (biased in favor of one party).—It was only a *partial* loss (not total).

PĪ'OUS. He is a *pious* man (religious).—He looked with *pious* awe (reverential).

POIGN'ANT. His *poignant* wit (pointed; satirical).—His *poignant* sorrow (deep; painful).

PRE CĪSE'. He gave us very *precise* directions (definite; exact).—He is very *precise* in his manners (formal; punctilious).

PRO FOUND'. In a gulf *profound* (deep).—A *profound* scholar (thorough).—He made a *profound* obeisance (humble; very low).

RĔAD'Y. He gave a *ready* consent (prompt; unhesitating).—The ship is *ready* for sea (prepared; fitted).—He is always *ready* to do us a favor (willing; disposed).

RĬG'ID. His limbs are *rigid* (stiff; not pliant).—He enforces the most *rigid* discipline (strict; exact).

SĔC'OND. Call at the *second* house (next to the first).—This wheat is *second* to none in quality (inferior).

SE CŪRE'. We are now *secure* from attack (free; safe).—He feels *secure* of a cordial reception (confident; certain).

SĬM'PLE. A *simple* substance (single; not combined with any thing else).—He is a man of *simple* manners (plain; unaffected).—He is a *simple* fellow (silly; weak in intellect).

SĬN"GLE. I saw only a *single* star (one).—He is a *single* man (unmarried).

SLĔN'DER. A *slender* stalk of wheat (small in circumference).—A *slender* constitution (weak; feeble).—He has *slender* means of support (small; inadequate).

SŎL'ID. A *solid* body (hard; compact).—A *solid* globe (not hollow).—A *solid* wall (firm; strong).

STĂND'ING. He went through the *standing* corn (erect; not cut down).—The *standing* rules of the Senate (established; permanent).—*Standing* water (stagnant; not flowing).

SŬB'JECT. Canada is *subject* to Great Britain (under the power of).—The country is *subject* to drouth (exposed; liable).

UN SOUND'. He is *unsound* in health (infirm; sickly).—He is *unsound* in faith (not orthodox; heretical).—His arguments are *unsound* (sophistical; deceitful).—The ice is *unsound* (not firm).

UP'RIGHT. An *upright* post (erect).—An *upright* man (honest; just).

VĪV'ID. The *vivid* colors of the rainbow (bright; strong).—He has a *vivid* imagination (lively; sprightly).

WHŌLE'SOME. It is a *wholesome* diet (healthful).—I gave him some *wholesome* advice (sound; beneficial).—It is a *wholesome* law (useful; salutary).

CĂ'PA BLE. It is *capable* of holding (able to hold).—He is not *capable* of judging (has not the intelligence for).—It is *capable* of long endurance (qualified for).

CĂP'I TAL. It is the *capital* city (chief; principal).—Murder is a *capital* crime (punishable with death).—That is a *capital* business (excellent).—You may write the *capital* letters (large; chief).

CĂS'U AL. The parties had a *casual* rencounter (accidental).—It will pay my *casual* expenses (occasional; incidental).—The existence of things is not *casual* (by chance).

CĂTH'O LIC. The holy *Catholic* Church (universal: general).—He is a man of truly *catholic* principles (liberal).

CRĬT'IC AL. He has a *critical* ear (nicely exact).—The *critical* period has arrived (decisive).

CŪ'RI OUS. Be not too *curious* about the affairs of your neighbors (inquisitive).—It was a *curious* fact (singular).

LESSON VI.

DĔL'I CATE. A *delicate* complexion (clear, or fair).—It has a very *delicate* flavor (nice; agreeable to the senses).—As *delicate* as a spider's thread (slender; minute).—Cloth of a *delicate* texture (composed of fine and soft threads).—It is a very *delicate* question (one to be treated with care).—He is in *delicate* health (feeble).

DĔS'PE RATE. He is a *desperate* man (furious; fearless).—His fortunes are *desperate* (hopeless).

EL'E GANT. A man of *elegant* manners (polished; refined).—An *elegant* structure (well formed).

EX TĔR'NAL. The *external* surface of the body (exterior; outward).—The *external* relations of our country (foreign).

FLOW'ER Y. A *flowery* field (full of flowers).—A *flowery* style (florid; highly embellished).

IM PĔR'FECT. The work is still *imperfect* (unfinished).—The book is *imperfect* (defective; wanting a part).—We are all *imperfect* creatures (liable to err, or to sin).

IM PRŎP'ER. It is an *improper* medicine to give (unsuitable).—His conduct was very *improper* (unbecoming).

LĬB'ER AL. He made a *liberal* donation (ample; large).—He entertains *liberal* sentiments (not selfish; enlarged).—He is a man of *liberal* education (extensive; collegiate).

MŎD'ER ATE. We must be *moderate* in eating (temperate).—The *moderate* men of both parties (not extreme in opinion).—He is a man of *moderate* abilities (ordinary; middling).

OF FĔN'SIVE. He uses *offensive* words (displeasing).—We carry on an *offensive* war (invading; assailing).

PĂL'PA BLE. The substance is *palpable* (perceptible by the touch).—We require *palpable* proof (plain; obvious).

PĂR'AL LEL. The two lines are *parallel* (running in the same direction).—The two cases are not *parallel* (similar; resembling each other).

PŎP'U LAR. The *popular* voice is in his favor (voice of the people).—He is a *popular* governor (beloved or respected by the people).

PŎS'I TĪVE. We have his *positive* declaration (direct; explicit).—His commands are *positive* (absolute).—The witness is very *positive* that he saw him (confident; certain).

PRŎM'I NENT. He has a *prominent* eye (full; large).—He is a *prominent* character (eminent; distinguished).—He has a *prominent* position (conspicuous).

SĔN'SI BLE. The light of the moon furnishes no *sensible* heat (perceptible).—He is *sensible* of his error (conscious).—He is a *sensible* man (intelligent; reasonable).

TE NĀ'CIOUS. He is very *tenacious* of his opinions (inclined not to relinquish).—He has a *tenacious* memory (retentive).—Tar is a *tenacious* substance (adhesive).

UN SĔT'TLED. His opinions are *unsettled* (not fixed).—The weather is *unsettled* (changeable).—*Unsettled* lands (uninhabited).

VĪ'O LENT. A *violent* assault (forcible; furious).—He died a *violent* death (produced by violence).

E QUĪV'A LENT. That is *equivalent* to a denial (equal to).—Friendship and amity are *equivalent* terms (of the same import).

IN ĂD'E QUATE. Our means are *inadequate* to the undertaking (insufficient).—We have *inadequate* ideas of God (partial; incomplete).

IN DĬF'FER ENT. We are *indifferent* in our choice (not inclined to one more than to the other).—He was an *indifferent* spectator (unconcerned).—His writing is *indifferent* (only passable).

IN TĔM'PER ATE. He is an *intemperate* man (addicted to the use of ardent spirits).—He uses *intemperate* language (immoderate; harsh).

LA BŌ'RI OUS. He is a *laborious* pastor (assiduous; diligent).—His duties are very *laborious* (toilsome; tiresome).

LĂM'ENT A BLE. It was a *lamentable* mistake (to be lamented).—His cries were *lamentable* (expressing sorrow).

MA TĒ'RI AL. *Material* substances (consisting of matter, as distinct from spirit).—That is a *material* fact (important).

MĔR'CE NA RY. He employed *mercenary* soldiers (hired).—He has a *mercenary* disposition (selfish; greedy of gain).

PAR TĬC'U LAR. The remark has a *particular* application (not general).—I have been very *particular* about it (attentive; careful).—He has brought no *particular* news (special).

SŌL'I TA RY. He leads a *solitary* life (living alone; lonely).—In a *solitary* place (retired; remote from observation).—It is only a *solitary* example (single).

SU PĒ'RI OR. The *superior* part of the image (upper).—He is my *superior* officer (higher in rank).—He is *superior* to such base motives (above the influence of).

IN DĬS'SO LU BLE. Some substances are *indissoluble* in water (indissolvable).—Their friendship is *indissoluble* (not to be broken).

II. NOUNS.

LESSON VII.

BĂND. A *band* of leather (narrow strip).—A *band* of soldiers (company).

BĂNK. A *bank* of earth (pile, or mound).—The *banks* of a river (sides).—A house used for a *bank* (a repository of money).

BĂR. A *bar* of iron (long flat piece of).—A *bar* to our further progress (obstacle).—The *bar* of public opinion (tribunal).—The *bar* of a tavern (place where liquors are sold).—A sand-*bar* (bank).

BLŎOD. We are all of one *blood* (kindred).—He is a prince of the *blood* (of the royal family).—"Shall not I require his *blood* at your hands?" (life).—"Your *blood* be upon your own heads" (guilt).—We did it in cold *blood* (deliberately).—The *blood* of grapes (red juice).

BLOOM. The trees are covered with *bloom* (blossoms).—He is in the *bloom* of youth (beauty and vigor).

BŌARD. Saw the *board* (thin piece of timber).—What is the price of *board?* (entertainment, food, etc.).—Bring the matter before the *board* of trustees (council).

BOUND. He made a sudden *bound* (spring).—Do not pass beyond the *bounds* (boundaries).—The love of money knows no *bounds* (limits).

BŎX. He gave me a wooden *box* (chest, or coffer).—He gave me a *box* on the ear (blow with the hand).

BRĂNCH. The *branch* of a tree (limb, or bough).—It is a *branch* of the society (a member, or part of).

BRĒACH. There was a *breach* in the wall (break, or gap).—It was a *breach* of duty (violation).

BRĀK. There was a *break* in the iron (crack; opening made by force).—There was a *break* in the conversation (pause).—It was just at the *break* of day (dawn).

BRĔATH. I am out of *breath* (unable to breathe freely).—Let me take *breath* (time to breathe).—He sighs at every *breath* (every respiration).

CĄLL. Listen to the *calls* of justice (demands).—He had a *call* to preach here (invitation).—I made a *call* there yesterday (short visit).

CĂRE. He is oppressed with *care* (anxiety).—He shows great want of *care* (caution).—He is under the *care* of a physician (charge).

CĀSE. A *case* for knives (box, or covering).—Imagine the *case* your own (condition, or circumstances).—The lawyer argued the *case* (the question, or subject).—The *case* was brought into court (cause).

CĂST. It was about a stone's *cast* (throw).—It had a *cast* of green (tinge; slight coloring).—A peculiar *cast* of countenance (air; mien).—He brought home several plaster *casts* (plaster statues).

CĄUSE. The *cause* was tried in the Supreme Court (lawsuit).—What is the *cause* of the difficulty? (producing agency).—"For this *cause* have I raised up Pharaoh" (reason; purpose).—They hate me without *cause* (reason).

CHĂRGE. They made a *charge* on the enemy (onset).—The trumpet sounds the *charge* (signal to attack).—He gave me a *charge* not to expose him (injunction; command).—He was placed in my *charge* (care, or keeping).—We must pay the *charges* of the war (expenses).

CHEER. They gave a loud *cheer* (shout of joy).—We must be of good *cheer* (courage; hopefulness).

CHĪLD. "Hagar cast the *child* under the shrubs" (infant).—He is my only *child* (may be a person of advanced years).—He is a mere *child* in business matters (like a child).—The *children* of Israel (descendants of).

CŌAT. He made Joseph a *coat* of many colors (upper garment).—The sheep has a *coat* of wool (covering).—The *coats* of an onion (layers).—A *coat* of varnish (cover; paint).

CRĂFT. He accomplished his purposes by *craft* (cunning; artifice).—He belongs to the *craft* of masons (trade or occupation).—There are many small *craft* on the river (small vessels).

LESSON VIII.

CREW. A ship's *crew* (seamen).—A miserable *crew* (company).

CRŎP. Take out the *crop* of the fowl (stomach; craw).—We had a fine *crop* of wheat (harvest).

CŬT. A *cut* in his hand (gash).—He gave him a *cut* with a whip (stroke, or blow).—A good *cut* of beef (slice).—We took a shorter *cut* to reach the village (course; way).—A wood-*cut* (an engraving on wood).—The *cut* of a coat (shape; fashion).

DĔPTH. The *depth* of a river (deepness).—It was in the *depth* of winter (middle).

DRĀFT or DRAUGHT (drăft) } The horse is good for *draught* (drawing).—He sent me a *draft* for the money (order for payment).—He made a *draught* of a machine (sketch; delineation).

DRĬFT. A *drift* of snow (heap; bank caused by the wind).—The *drift* of the discourse (aim; tendency).

ĒA$E. He takes his *ease* (rest).—He writes with *ease* (facility).

ĒND. The *end* of a chain (extremity).—There will be no *end* of the difficulty (close; termination).—There is no *end* of his money (limit).

EYE (ī). I have hurt my *eye* (organ of vision).—He has an *eye* to his own advantage (regard; purpose).—He kept strict *eye* upon me (watch).

FĀCE. He covered his *face* with his hands (visage; front part of the head).—He looked out on the broad *face* of the waters (surface).—A cube has six *faces* (sides—plain surfaces).—He had not the *face* to do it (boldness).

FĪLE. Bring me the *file* (instrument used in filing).—The documents are kept on *file* (arranged in order).—A *file* of soldiers (row, or company).

FLĀME. The *flame* shot up in the air (blaze).—A mischief-maker will set a whole village in a *flame* (violent contention).—The whole country was lit up with the *flames* of war (rage; violence).

FLĪGHT. His *flight* was unexpected (hasty departure).—The *flight* of a bird (act of flying).—A *flight* of stairs (series of steps of).

FORM. It is of a circular *form* (figure).—He uses a set *form* of words (mode or manner).—This must be reduced to *form* (regularity; order).—It is a matter of mere *form* (ceremony).—A republican *form* of government (system).

FRĀME. The *frame* of a house (timbers fitted, etc.).—The *frame* of a horse (bones united, etc.).—A *frame* of government (form; system).

FRĒIGHT. The ship has a full *freight* (cargo).—You must pay the *freight* (charges for transportation).

GRĀCE. It was done as an act of *grace* (favor).—He speaks with much *grace* (elegance and dignity).

GRĀIN. A *grain* of sand (minute portion; bit).—A *grain* of corn (single seed).—It weighs only a *grain* (a small weight).—The wood has a coarse *grain* (veins or fibres).—He has not a *grain* of common sense (particle).

GROUND. There was not a man to till the *ground* (soil).—He fell to the *ground* (surface of the earth).—He stated the *grounds* of his complaint (cause).—The painting is on a white *ground* (surface).—He would not quit the *ground* (place).—The opinion gains *ground* (credit; belief).

HĀND. Take it from his *hand* (the extremity of the arm).—The horse is sixteen *hands* high (a measure of four inches).—This is admitted on all *hands* (sides; by all).—We see the *hand* of God in this event (agency).—The papers are in my *hands* (power; possession).—We employ forty *hands* (laborers).—He writes a fine *hand* (form, or style of writing).

HĔAD. Put the hat on your *head* (the uppermost part of the human body).—The tax was two cents per *head* (individual).—He is the *head* of the army (commander).—Do not trouble your *head* about it (mind).—The *heads* of his discourse (topics; chief points).

LĪFE. The *life* of man seldom exceeds seventy years (present state of existence).—Nature swarms with *life* (animals).—His portrait is drawn to the *life* (exact resemblance).—He has seen much of high *life* (rank in society).—Thousands of *lives* have been sacrificed during the war (persons).

LĪGHT. We must rise with the *light* (dawn).—Hand me a *light* (lamp; candle).—We must use such *lights* as we have (means of knowing).—He will bring all secrets to *light* (open view).—That throws some *light* on his conduct (explanation).—In whatever *light* we view this event (point of view; position).—The window has twelve *lights* (panes of glass).

LŎT. He bought a *lot* of land (piece, or division).—The land shall be divided by *lot* (chance; hazard).—He bought a *lot* of goods at auction (parcel; quantity).

LESSON IX.

LĪNE. The angler uses a *line* and hook (slender cord).—The *lines* of his face (lineaments).—I received a *line* from my friend (short letter; a note).—In the direct *line* of descent (order; series).

MEAN. There is a proper *mean* in all things (medium).—He was without *means* (resources; property).

MĪND. I have a *mind* to resign (intention; inclination).—We are all of one *mind* (opinion).—Can you call to *mind* what was said? (remembrance).—He is a man of excellent *mind* (understanding).

NĀME. By what *name* is he called? (appellation; designation).—He has a bad *name* (reputation; character).—I command you in the *name* of the king (authority; behalf).

NŌTE. "We take no *note* of passing time but by its loss" (notice).—He is a man of *note* (distinction).—The *notes* of the nightingale (song; voice).—He sent me a *note* (short letter).—He gave his *note* for the debt (written promise of payment).—I took *notes* of the discourse (written minutes, or heads).

PLŬM. He ate a *plum* (a well-known fruit).—He is worth a *plum* (100,000 pounds sterling).

POINT. The *point* of a thorn (sharp end).—A *point* of land (a small cape, or promontory).—He is at the *point* of death (verge; time near to).—He has reached a high *point* of excellence (degree; state).—In what *point* do we differ? (particular).—He is determined to gain his *point* (object; purpose).

RĀNGE. A *range* of hills (row).—The debate took a wide *range* (extent of discussion).

RĔST. The sea is never at *rest* (in a state of quiet, or repose).—It is time to retire to *rest* (sleep).—Take a part and return the *rest* (remainder).

ROOM. He occupies an upper *room* (apartment).—You occupy too much *room* (space).—There is no longer *room* for doubt (occasion; cause).

SĔNSE. We distinguish colors by the *sense* of sight (faculty).—There is no *sense* in what he says (reason).—A due *sense* of our weakness (consciousness; conviction).—The true *sense* of the words (meaning; import).

SŌUL. The human *soul* (the immortal part in man).—Emotion is the *soul* of eloquence (essential part).—An able general is the *soul* of an army (animating principle).—There was not a *soul* present (human being).

STĀGE. A *stage* for the speakers (elevated platform).—On the *stage* of life (place of action).—We will rest at the next *stage* of the journey (stopping-place).—In the several *stages* of the disease (steps; degrees of advance).—We rode in the *stage* (stage-coach).

STĂND. They came to a *stand* near the river (stop; halt).—He took his *stand* upon a hill (station).

STĀY. He made a short *stay* (continuance in a place).—He is the *stay* of our declining years (prop; support).

STĔP. He advanced a *step* (pace).—It is but a *step* to the river (short distance).

STŎCK. The *stock* of a tree (main stem).—The *stock* of a musket (the wood that holds the barrel).—A *stock* for the neck (band, or cravat).—From what *stock* did he spring? (lineage; family).—The *stock* employed in manufactures (capital; fund).—Live-*stock* (cattle.)

STRĔNGTH. He has not *strength* to walk (force; power).—The *strength* of a wall (firmness; solidity).—The *strength* of the enemy (military or naval force).

SŪIT. A *suit* of clothes (set).—A nobleman and his *suit* (retinue; attendants).—A criminal *suit* was brought against him (action in law).

SŬM. The *sum* of 3 and 5 is 8 (amount; whole).—He lent me a *sum* of money (quantity).

TRŪTH. We wish to know the *truth* (the facts).—He is a man of *truth* (veracity).

TŬRN. The *turn* of the wheel (revolution).—A *turn* in the river (bend; a winding).—Let us take a *turn* in the garden (walk to and fro).—It may take a *turn* different from what we expect (change of direction).—My *turn* will come soon (chance; opportunity).

WĄRMTH. The *warmth* of the blood (gentle heat).—He espoused their cause with *warmth* (zeal; eagerness).

WĀY. He must get out of the *way* (road; path).—He went only a little *way* (distance).—Which *way* shall I go? (course; direction).—Make *way* for the king (room for passing).—This is the best *way* of doing it (manner; method).

WŌRD. I give my *word* for it (promise).—He gave the *word* to fire (order; command).—He brought *word* of their safe arrival (account; tidings).

AC CORD′. He went of his own *accord* (will).—They continued with one *accord* in prayer (mind; concurrence).

LESSON X.

AC COUNT′. He wrote an *account* of the affair (description; narrative).—Let him exhibit his *account* (statement of debts and credits).—He stays at home on *account* of sickness (by reason of).

AD DRESS′. A man of pleasing *address* (manner of speaking).—The general made a short *address* (speech).—He paid his *addresses* to the lady (courtship).

BŎD′Y. The *body* of a man (his material substance).—The whole *body* of mankind (mass).—The *body* of a tree (main part).—A *body* of laws (collection).—The clergy went there in a *body* (in one company).

BŎT′TOM. The *bottom* of a well (lowest part of).—We must examine the subject to the *bottom* (thoroughly).—He is at the *bottom* of all this difficulty (the author, or cause of).—Goods are often imported in foreign *bottoms* (ships).

COM PLĀINT′. I find no cause of *complaint* (for finding fault).—He has a *complaint* of the liver (disease; malady).—He made a *complaint* against him for perjury (accusation).

CON CĖRN′. These are our private *concerns* (business; matters).—It is a matter of no *concern* to me (interest; importance).—I feel no *concern* for his safety (solicitude; anxiety).

COUN′SEL. We gave him good *counsel* (advice).—Let a man keep his own *counsel* (opinions; purposes).—He was questioned by the plaintiff's *counsel* (advocate; lawyer).

CŬS′TOM. Such are the *customs* of the people (usages; manners).—The tailor has an extensive *custom* (trade; business).

DE GRĒE′. We advance by slow *degrees* (steps).—Men of high *degree* (rank).—We suffered an extreme *degree* of cold (measure; extent).—A *degree* of latitude (the 360th part of the earth's circumference by a N. and S. line).—He received the *degree* of Doctor of Divinity (an honorary mark of distinction).

DE MĂND′. What are your *demands* against me? (claims for debt).—The note is payable on *demand* (on asking).—His company is in great *demand* (request; a desire to obtain).

DE SĪGN′. He made a *design* for a court-house (drawing; plan).—It was a noble *design* (scheme, or plan).—It is my *design* to return (intention; purpose).

DIS CHĂRĠE′. The *discharge* of the cargo (unloading).—The *discharge* of fire-arms (explosion; shooting).—The soldier obtained a *discharge* (dismissal from service).—We must be faithful in the *discharge* of our duties (performance).

EF FĔCT′. These are the *effects* of intemperance (results produced by).—They spoke to this *effect* (purpose; tendency).—The contract is of no *effect* (force; validity).

EM′PĪRE. England claimed the *empire* of the ocean (dominion over).—The Austrian *empire* (territory).—The *empire* of reason (rule; sway).

EN′TRANCE. The *entrance* of the stranger (coming in).—They barred up the *entrance* (door, or gateway).

EN′TRY. He made his *entry* into the city on horseback (entrance).—You must make an *entry* of all sales (record in a book).

ES′SAY. The *essay* was all in vain (attempt; effort).—He wrote an *essay* (composition; article).

ES TATE′. We are fallen from our high *estate* (condition; position).—He left a large *estate* (property).

FĂB′RIC. The cloth is of a beautiful *fabric* (texture).—That is a splendid *fabric* (building).—Silks, and other fine *fabrics* (cloths).

FĬG′ŪRE. A lady of elegant *figure* (form).—The principal *figures* in a picture (persons represented).—The *figure* of a man in marble (image; statue).

GLŌ′RY. Solomon in all his *glory* (splendor; magnificence).—*Glory* to God in the highest (honor; adoration).—The hero pants for *glory* (fame; renown).

IM′PORT. We do not understand the *import* of the term (signification; meaning).—Our *imports* exceed our exports (goods brought into the country).

IN′STANCE. It was done at the *instance* of a friend (solicitation).—It was a remarkable *instance* of self-possession (example).

IS′SUE. The *issue* of water from a pipe (flowing out).—The *issue* of an order from the court (sending out).—The man died without *issue* (children).

LĬV′ING. He made a *living* by fishing (livelihood).—There is no *living* with a scold (continuing in life).

MĂN′NER. In what *manner* should it be done (method; way).—They shall say all *manner* of evil against you (sorts; kinds).

LESSON XI.

MĂT'TER. All *matter* is not visible (the substance of which bodies are composed).—It is a *matter* of astonishment to us (subject).—Thus the *matter* rests (affair; business).—What is the *matter?* (cause of it; difficulty).

NĂT'ŪRE. There is no such thing in *nature* (in the universe).—The *nature* of the soul (essential qualities or attributes).—The event is not according to *nature* (regular course of things).—A war of such a *nature* will not soon be ended (kind).

NŌ'TĬCE. We must take *notice* of the objects around us (observation).—He gave *notice* of his arrival (information).

OR'DER. The *order* of troops on parade (arrangement).—The motion is not in *order* (in the established mode).—The general gave the *order* to march (command).—*Order* must be preserved in school (government, or discipline).—The *order* of nobles (class).—The Doric *order* of architecture (system).

PĂS'SAĢE. Clouds intercept the *passage* of the sun's rays (act of passing).—We took *passage* on board a ship (right of passing, as a passenger).—A blind *passage* in the book (clause; sentence).—We are informed of the *passage* of the law (enactment).

POW'ER. The *power* of the arm (strength).—The reasoning *powers* (faculties).—It is not in his *power* to pay his debts (ability).—The *power* of steam (force).—They live under the *power* of an emperor (dominion; authority).

PŪR'POSE. It is our *purpose* to return to-morrow (intention).—What good *purpose* will he accomplish? (end; object).

QUĄR'TER. A *quarter* of a dollar (fourth part).—From what *quarter* does the wind blow? (direction; point of the compass).—He called on the general at his *quarters* (lodgings).

QUĔS'TION. Let me ask a *question* (interrogatory).—The story is true beyond all *question* (doubt; dispute).

RĒA'SON. I freely give the *reasons* of my opinion (cause, ground, or principle).—He was detained by *reason* of sickness (on account of).—Every man claims to have *reason* on his side (right; justice).

RE PŌRT'. The *report* is not true (rumor; story circulated).—Did you hear the *report* of the pistol? (sound).—He gave a true *report* of what he saw (statement).

STĂND'ING. It is a custom of long *standing* (continuance).—His *standing* in society is good (reputation; position).

STĀ'PLE. An iron *staple* (hook or pin of iron).—Cotton is the *staple* of Georgia (principal commodity).—This wool is of a fine *staple* (thread or fibre).

VĬRT'ŪE. He leads a life of *virtue* (moral goodness).—When wine is exposed to the air its *virtue* is soon lost (strength; spirit).—He arrested him by *virtue* of an order from the general (authority).

AD VĂN'TAĢE. We enjoy great *advantages* for improvement (means; opportunities).—Do not let him get the *advantage* of you (superiority over).

AP PĒAR'ANCE. His sudden *appearance* surprised me (coming into sight).—He has the *appearance* of an honest man (external show, or manner).—He made a noble *appearance* (show of figure, mien, etc.).

AS SŪR'ANCE (ash shoor'ance). I trusted to his *assurances* (declarations; promises).—I have full *assurance* of his honesty (faith in).—His *assurance* is intolerable (impudence; boldness).

BUS'I NESS (bĭz'ness). He must attend to his *business* (affairs; concerns).—What *business* has he to do it? (right).—A lawyer's *business* is to attend to the interests of his clients (duty).

ĆHĂR'AĆ TER. The *characters* of the alphabet (letters).—He is a man of bad *character* (reputation).—He is a man of *character* (good repute; eminence).—Many eminent *characters* were present (persons).

ĆŌM MĬS'SION. He was charged with the *commission* of a crime (perpetration of).—He received his *commission* from the President (order; mandate; authority).—A *commission* was appointed to investigate the matter (number of persons).

ĆON CLŪ'SION. Let us hear the *conclusion* of the argument (ending; final result).—I came to this *conclusion* (final decision).

ĆON DĬ'TION. He is in a very bad *condition* (state as to health, etc.).—What are the *conditions* of the treaty? (terms).

ĆON STRUĆ'TION. The sailing of a ship depends chiefly on its *construction* (form of building).—What *construction* shall be put upon his words? (meaning; interpretation).

ĆON SUMP'TION. The *consumption* of coal is very great (destruction by burning).—He has the *consumption* (the disease so called).

LESSON XII.

COUN'TE NANCE. He has a sad *countenance* (face; visage).—Give no *countenance* to the wicked (favor; support).

CŪR'REN CY. The report obtained general *currency* (belief; circulation).—We have no longer a gold *currency* (medium of trade; money).

DE DUC'TION. We will make a *deduction* from the amount (abatement).—It is a fair *deduction* from your principles (inference; conclusion drawn).

DE NĪ'AL. His statement met with a *denial* (contradiction).—His request met with a *denial* (refusal to grant it).—His *denial* of a God (disowning).

DI REC'TION. In what *direction* did it move? (line; course).—He has the whole *direction* of the business (management).—He gave them *directions* how to proceed (instructions).

DIS ŎR'DER. The troops were thrown into *disorder* (confusion).—He has a *disorder* of the heart (disease).

DIS TĬNC'TION. There is no *distinction* between them (difference).—He is a man of *distinction* (eminence; note).

DĬ VĬ'ŽION. A *division* of the property (dividing).—A *division* between the rooms (partition).—The *divisions* of a discourse (parts).

EM'I NENCE. This building is on an *eminence* (hill; elevation).—He is a man of *eminence* (distinction; celebrity).

EN COUN'TER. An unexpected *encounter* (meeting).—We had an *encounter* with the enemy (fight).

EN'ER GY. His *energies* are aroused (natural powers).—His language is remarkable for its *energy* (strength of expression; force).

EX CĔP'TION. All are here, with the *exception* of four (omission).—He took *exception* to my remarks (made objection).

EX'ER CISE. *Exercise* is promotive of health (bodily exertion).—They are engaged in religious *exercises* (worship).—In the *exercise* of our profession (practice).

FAC'UL TY. We have the *faculty* of speech (power).—He has a *faculty* for mimicry (peculiar aptness).—The *faculty* of the college (officers).

IM PRĔS'SION. The seal makes an *impression* on wax (mark; indentation).—My words made no *impression* on him (effect on the mind).—That is my *impression* (idea; indistinct remembrance).—Our guns made no *impression* on the fort (sensible effect).

IN'TER EST. It is not to our *interest* that he should succeed (advantage).—The general had now lost his *interest* at court (influence).—I have sold out my *interest* in the business (share; portion).—He must pay me *interest* on the note (allowance for the use of money).

LĔV'I TY. The ascent of a balloon is owing to its *levity* (lightness).—The *levity* of youth (unsteadiness; want of seriousness).

OC CĀ'ŽION. He took *occasion* to deny the charge (opportunity).—What was the *occasion* of the war (cause).

O'VERT ŪRE. He made *overtures* of peace (proposals).—The *overture* at the concert (opening piece).

PER SUĀ'ŽION. He practiced all the arts of *persuasion* (influencing by argument, entreaty, etc.).—Men of the same *persuasion* differ (sect; creed).

PRE SŬMP'TION. The *presumption* is that he will return (probability).—He had the *presumption* to dictate terms to me (arrogance).

PRŎP'ER TY. Color is a *property* of light (peculiar quality).—He is a man of large *property* (estate; wealth).

QUĄL'I TY. Softness is the natural *quality* of wool (property).—We must judge of the *quality* of actions by their motives (moral nature).—She is a lady of *quality* (superior rank).

VĪ'O LENCE. The *violence* of a blow (force).—The earth was filled with *violence* (crimes; outrages).—Offer no *violence* to the laws (injury; infringement).—Do *violence* to no man (injury; harm).

A BĬL'I TY. Our *ability* to work (physical power).—We give according to our *ability* (means; wealth).

AP PLI CĀ'TION. The pain was relieved by the *application* of a poultice (act of laying on).—He made *application* for the property (request; solicitation).—He was injured by close *application* to study (attention).

AP PRE HĔN'SION. He escaped after his *apprehension* (arrest).—In our *apprehension* the facts prove it (opinion).—He is a man of dull *apprehension* (perception; intellect).

LESSON XIII.

ĄU THŎR'I TY. He exercises *authority* over us (rule; power).—This person is my *authority* (witness; proof).—An historian of no *authority* (credibility).—By what *authority* doest thou these things? (by whose order).

ĊA PĂ'CI TY. Do you know the *capacity* of the cask? (measurement; what it will hold).—It is beyond his *capacity* (mental ability).—He acts in the *capacity* of engineer (profession, or occupation).

ĊOM MŪ'NI TY. It is established on the principle of a *community* of goods (common property in).—A *community* of monks (society).

ĊON SIST'EN CY. There is no *consistency* in such conduct (reasonableness; harmony).—It must be boiled to the *consistency* of sirup (density, or thickness).

DĔL'Ĭ ĊĀ CY. His skin has great *delicacy* of texture (fineness and softness).—*Delicacy* of form (smallness; frailness).—*Delicacy* of constitution (weakness).—*Delicacy* of coloring (nicety; minute accuracy).—The peach is a great *delicacy* (delightful to the taste).

DES PE RĀ'TION. The men were in a state of *desperation* (despair).—They fought with *desperation* (fury).

DIṠ PO ṠI'TION. He made a good *disposition* of his men (arrangement; distribution).—He has an amiable *disposition* (temper).—He made a good *disposition* of his property (disposal).

DIS SO LŪ'TION. The *dissolution* of the ice (melting).—The *dissolution* of the government (destruction; breaking up).—As the period of *dissolution* approaches (death).

ES TI MĀ'TION. We differ in our *estimation* of his worth (opinion).—We hold him in high *estimation* (esteem; regard).

IN TĔG'RI TY. We will preserve the *integrity* of our country (entireness; wholeness).—He is a man of *integrity* (honesty; purity of character).

IN TER VĔN'TION. We reject the *intervention* of a foreign power (interposition; mediation).—Effects are produced by the *intervention* of natural causes (agency).

MA JŎR'I TY. The measure was carried by a *majority* of votes (more than half).—The young man has attained his *majority* (full age; twenty-one years).

SAT IS FĂ-Ċ'TION. Sin affords no permanent *satisfaction* (enjoyment).—I demand *satisfaction* for the damages (compensation).

ĊOM MU NI ĊĀ'TION. It will hinder the *communication* of knowledge (imparting; transmission).—There is no *communication* between the two seas (connecting passage).—He sent a *communication* to the assembly (message; any thing imparting information).

IN E QUĄL'I TY. An *inequality* of numbers (difference).—The *inequalities* of the surface (unevenness).

QUĄL I FI CĂ'TION. He has the necessary *qualifications* for business (acquirements).—I use the term without any *qualification* (modification; restriction).

III. VERBS.

BĂR. Let us *bar* the door (fasten with a bar).—We must *bar* the entrance of evil (obstruct; prevent).

BE. "To *be*, or not to *be*, that is the question" (to exist, or not to exist).—"And they twain shall *be* one flesh" (become).—Let it *be* as it is (remain).—When will you *be* there? (be present).

BEĂR. The post will *bear* a heavy weight (sustain).—They *bear* him upon their shoulders (carry).—I can not *bear* the pain (endure).—The words will *bear* a different meaning (will admit).—The tree *bears* apples (produces).—We will *bear* the blame (be answerable for).—It *bears* hard upon him (presses).

BĒAT. The heart *beats* (pulsates).—The storm *beats* against the house (dashes).—He *beats* the drum (plays on).—You must not *beat* him (strike.)

BĔND. We *bend* the arm (crook).—We *bend* our steps homeward (direct).—He is *bent* on mischief (determined on).

BĪND. *Bind* the man's arms (fasten with a cord).—*Bind* up the wound (bandage it).—We are *bound* by our promise (held; engaged).—We *bind* the carpet (form a border on).—We *bind* the book (sew together and cover).

BLŌW. The wind *blows* (air moves in a current).—Now *blow* the trumpet (sound it).—The plant will *blow* to-morrow (blossom).—The storm has *blown* over (passed by).—The house was *blown* up (destroyed by gunpowder).

BOW. We *bow* the head to the ground (bend the body, etc.).—He is *bowed* down with sorrow (depressed).—Gold is the idol to which the world *bows* (pays deference).

LESSON XIV.

BREĀK. It will *break* the cable (rend apart).—Light *breaks* through the cloud (bursts or pierces through).—It *broke* his spirit (subdued).—He will *break* the horse (tame; train to obedience).—His heavy losses *broke* him (made him bankrupt).—He *broke* his promise (violated).—The tree *broke* his fall (lessened the force of).—It *broke* him of the habit (caused him to abandon).—He intends to *break* up the meadow (plow).—It will *break* up the army (cause to disband).—The waves *break* against the rocks (dash).—They *broke* into the house (entered by violence).

BRĒATHE. We *breathe* the fresh air (inhale air into the lungs and expel it).—Flowers *breathe* odors (exhale).—Do not *breathe* a word of it to him (utter; tell).—His books *breathe* the same spirit (manifest).

BRĪNG. *Bring* me the book (fetch; carry).—*Bring* the horse here (drive or lead).—It will *bring* him to terms (induce his assent).—It *brought* to mind the circumstance (recalled).

BROOD. The hen *broods* her chickens (sits on and covers).—The miser *broods* over his gold (lets his mind anxiously dwell upon).

BŭRST. He *burst* open the door (broke forcibly).—A sound *bursts* upon our ears (comes suddenly).—She *burst* into tears (broke forth suddenly).

ĆĄLL. And God *called* the light day (named).—He *called* the council together (convoked; assembled).—He *called* the meeting to order (summoned; commanded).—Because I have *called*, and ye refused (invited).—Let him *call* over the list (name; repeat).—I *call* God for a witness (appeal to).—John *called* to me (addressed by name).—He *called* at the house (stopped at).

ĆĂST. Then *cast* a stone at him (throw).—The serpent *casts* his skin (sheds; throws off).—They *cast* anchor (let fall).—They *cast* him into prison (put; thrust).—*Cast* your eyes over the account (glance, or look over).—The ship was *cast* away (wrecked).—He was very much *cast* down (dejected).—We will *cast* up the accounts (compute; calculate).

ĆĂTCH. He *caught* hold of me (seized).—He ran, but could not *catch* me (overtake).—The fire *caught* the adjoining buildings (communicated to.)—He *caught* cold (took; was sickened by).

CHĂRĜE. We *charged* the enemy (made an onset upon).—We *charged* our muskets (loaded).—The officer was *charged* with dispatches (intrusted with).—To whom shall we *charge* the goods (as a debt).—He is *charged* with theft (accused of).—We *charge* you to return immediately (command; enjoin upon).

CHOOSE. Let him *choose* four men (pick out; select).—*Choose* not the ways of evil men (go not in).—The people *choose* delegates (elect).

CĪTE. He is *cited* to appear (summoned).—He *cited* a passage from Isaiah (quoted).

ĆLŌSE. We *close* the eyes in sleep (shut them).—We *close* a bargain (finish; conclude).—We will *close* with the terms (accede to).

ĆLŌTHE. We *clothe* ourselves (put on garments).—We *clothe* our thoughts with words (express by means of).—The earth is *clothed* with verdure (covered).—He is *clothed* with authority (invested with).

ĆŎME. The wind *comes* from the west (moves; blows).—The time has *come* (arrived).—How *comes* that? (happens).—The color *comes* into his face (appears in).—We *come* of a royal race (are descended from).

ĆOUNT. Who can *count* the stars? (number).—I *count* them my enemies (consider).

ĆRĀVE. I *crave* your pardon (ask; beseech).—The stomach *craves* food (longs for).

ĆŪRE. The child was *cured* (restored to health).—We *cure* hay in summer (dry for preservation).

ĆŬT. The boy *cut* his finger (made a gash in).—One line *cuts* another at right angles (crosses).—All communication was *cut* off (interrupted).

DĂSH. We *dash* it to the earth (throw violently).—It will *dash* all their hopes (destroy).—The waters *dash* down the precipice (rush).

DĒAL. He *deals* out bread to the hungry (distributes).—He *dealt* him a blow on the head (inflicted).—They *deal* in cotton goods (trade; traffic).—He does not *deal* fairly by me (act; conduct himself).

DĪE. The man *died* (expired).—Let the secret *die* in your own breast (remain hidden).—The sound *dies* away in the distance (becomes less distinct).

DOOM. The criminal is *doomed* to chains (condemned).—We are *doomed* to suffer for our follies (destined).

DOUBT. I *doubt* the truth of it (hesitate to believe).—I *doubt* your ability to do it (distrust).

LESSON XV.

DRĄW. They *draw* the wagon (pull along).—He *drew* his sword (unsheathed).—He *drew* their attention (attracted).—War *draws* after it a train of calamities (causes; produces).—He *drew* the figure of a man (sketched).—He *drew* the prize (obtained by lot).—We *draw* consolation from the Gospel (derive).—The note *draws* interest (bears; produces).—His eloquence *drew* tears from the jury (caused to flow).—The lawyer *drew* the deed (wrote).—The day *draws* toward evening (advances).—The time *draws* nigh (approaches).

DRŎP. We *drop* a stone (let fall).—We will *drop* the discussion (stop).—We *drop* his acquaintance (suffer to cease).—*Drop* the muzzle of your gun (lower).—One by one our friends *drop* into the grave (die).—My friend just *dropped* in to see me (called; came).

FĀDE. The leaves *fade* (lose color).—We all do *fade* as a leaf (perish).—The stars shall *fade* away (grow dim).

FĀIL. The crops *failed* last season (were deficient).—The patient *fails* every hour (becomes weaker).—The experiment *failed* (was ineffectual; missed).—He *failed* to return the money (neglected; omitted).—The merchant *failed* (became bankrupt; could not pay his debts).

FĄLL. Rain *falls* from the clouds (drops).—The river *falls* into the sea (flows).—The tide *falls* (sinks; lowers).—Tyre *fell* (was destroyed).—The price *fell* (decreased).—He *fell* sick (became).—The robbers *fell* upon him (attacked).

FĒEL. We *feel* the door (perceive by the touch).—We *feel* pain (suffer).—We *feel* for the woes of others (are moved by).

FĬLL. *Fill* the basket with apples (put into).—He *fills* the office of judge (occupies).

FĪND. We have *found* the lost dollar (discovered).—I *find* that I was mistaken (learn; ascertain).—The jury *found* a verdict for the plaintiff (rendered; declared).—We *find* them in provisions (supply with).

FOUND. There they *founded* a city (built, or began to build).—Dominion is sometimes *founded* on conquest (established).

FLŌW. Tears *flow* from the eyes (pour).—Evils *flow* from intemperance (proceed; arise).—The tide *flows* twice in twenty-four hours (rises).

GĀIN. We strive to *gain* property (acquire; obtain).—We *gained* the top of the mountain (arrived at).—He *gained* the prize (won).

GĪVE. We will *give* the full value of the goods (pay).—*Give* me the opportunity (allow; afford).—*Give* praise to God (render).—*Give* the word of command (pronounce; utter).—It *gives* me much pleasure (causes; affords).—I *give* my word for it (pledge).

GŌ. The ship *goes* by steam (is moved by).—The child begins to *go* alone (walk).—He has *gone* to Philadelphia (traveled).—Now I will let you *go* (depart).—And so the jest *goes* round (passes).—You should not *go* to law (have recourse to).—We must *go* by the rules of law (be guided by).—Let *go* my hand (release).—All his money *goes* for wine (is expended).—This road *goes* to Buffalo (leads).

GRĀZE. The bullet *grazed* my head (touched lightly).—The cattle *graze* in the pasture (feed; eat grass).

GRŌW. The tree *grows* rapidly (enlarges in size).—Rice *grows* in warm climates (is produced).—We *grow* in knowledge (advance; improve).—He *grows* more skillful every day (becomes).

HĂNG. He *hung* his coat on a nail (suspended).—The murderer was *hanged* (put to death by hanging).

HĔLP. *Help* me in my distress (aid; assist).—I can not *help* it (prevent; hinder).—I can not *help* remarking (avoid; forbear).

HŌLD. We *hold* an apple in the hand (grasp).—We *hold* the horse (keep fast; retain).—We *hold* the doctrine (maintain; believe in).—The jug *holds* a gallon (contains).—*Hold* your peace (keep silence).

KĒEP. *Keep* it in your possession (retain).—What *keeps* you here so long (detains).—He *keeps* his horse on oats (feeds).—You must *keep* silence (continue in).—You must *keep* the rules (obey).—We will *keep* our promises (fulfill; perform).—You must *keep* at a distance (remain).—The fruit will not *keep* long (last; endure).

KNŌW.—We *know* it is true (are certain; understand clearly).—I did not *know* John from William (distinguish).—I did not *know* him after so long an absence (recognize).—The captain must not *know* of it (be informed).

LĂSH. He *lashed* the villain (whipped; scourged).—We *lash* a trunk on a coach (tie; bind).

LĀY. We *lay* the foundation (put down; place).—A shower *lays* the dust (settles).—Hens *lay* eggs (produce).—We *lay* out a garden (plan; arrange).—The enemy *lay* waste the country (desolate).

LESSON XVI.

LEAD.—We *lead* the child (guide by the hand).—The general is to *lead* the army (conduct).—He *leads* a life of pleasure (passes; lives).

LĔT. *Let* him depart (permit; allow).—A house to *let* (to be leased, or rented).—*Let* every man do his duty (we enjoin it upon).—*Let* in my friend (admit).

LIE. Thou hast *lied* unto me (told a falsehood).—He *lies* sick (rests prostrate).—Albany *lies* north of New York (is situated).—The country *lies* waste (remains; continues).

LĪVE. I *live* in New York (reside; dwell).—He *lives* in ease and affluence (passes life; exists).—Horses *live* on grass (feed; subsist).

LOOK. We will not *look* at him (direct the eyes toward).—*Look* at the conduct of this man (consider).—The patient *looks* better to-day (seems; appears).

LŌSE. I have *lost* the book (mislaid; am unable to find).—We have *lost* the battle (been defeated in).—The vinegar has *lost* its strength (been deprived of).—He *lost* his property by dissipation (squandered).—The ship was *lost* on the rocks (wrecked).

MĀKE. *Make* your servant work (compel to).—He *made* a cloak for me (formed; fashioned).—Two pints *make* a quart (compose).—Wealth *makes* many friends (procures; obtains).—His conduct *makes* me suspicious (causes to be).

MĔND. We *mend* our garments (repair).—He must *mend* his manners (correct).—This does not *mend* the matter (help; make better).

MĬSS. He *missed* the mark (failed to hit).—He *missed* the road (failed to find).—We never *missed* it (perceived the want of).

MŌVE. The ship *moves* beautifully (sails; changes place).—The horse *moves* the carriage (impels; draws).—His passions were *moved* (excited; roused).—I *move* that he be expelled from the assembly (propose).—The army *moved* forward (marched).

ŌWN. We *own* the buildings (possess; have the legal right to).—I can not *own* him for a son (acknowledge to belong to me).—You must *own* your faults (confess).

PĂNT. The heart *pants* with terror (beats; palpitates).—He *pants* for glory (longs for).

PĀSS. Light *passes* from the sun to the earth (moves; goes).—Bank bills *pass* for money (are used for).—He *passes* for a gentleman (is regarded as).—Do you know what is *passing* in my mind? (occurring; taking place).—You owe me, but let it *pass* now (go unheeded).—We *pass* the time pleasantly (spend).—The Legislature has *passed* the bill (enacted as law).—It *passes* my expectations (surpasses; goes beyond).

PĬTCH. We *pitched* quoits (threw at a point).—They *pitched* their tents (set up; set the stakes of).—The horse *pitched* him into the snow (threw headlong).—The teacher *pitched* the tune (set the key-note of).—The boy *pitched* headlong into the river (plunged).

PLĀY. The lambs skip and *play* (frolic; sport).—He *plays* the flute (makes music on; blows).—The engines *play* upon the fire (throw water on).—He *plays* the fool (acts like).

POINT. You must now *point* the pins (sharpen to a point).—He *pointed* his finger (directed toward an object).

PRŌVE. We will *prove* the strength of the gunpowder (test; try).—Let him *prove* it (establish the truth of).—The report *proves* to be true (is ascertained).

PŬT. *Put* the book on the shelf (place).—*Put* the fortress in a state of defense (arrange; dispose).—I will *put* a question to him (propose).—I had no chance to *put* in a word (say; utter).

RĀISE. He will *raise* the weight (lift up).—He will *raise* the house to-morrow (erect; set up the framework).—It will *raise* the price of goods (increase).—They *raised* a great tumult (excited; caused).—We *raise* troops (levy; collect).—We *raise* wheat (cause to grow).

REACH. *Reach* forth thy hand (extend; stretch).—The letter *reached* me yesterday (came to; arrived).—The desert *reaches* far inland (extends).

RŌLL. The ball *rolls* down hill (moves by turning on the surface).—We *roll* up the cloth (form into a roll).—Ages *roll* away (pass away as the earth revolves or rolls).—The ship *rolls* from side to side (moves; rocks).

SĀVE. He *saved* the house from the flames (protected; preserved).—It will *save* the expense of a new one (avoid; render unnecessary).—He received forty stripes *save* one (except).

SĔT. We will *set* it upright (put, or place).—*Set* the clock by my watch (regulate; adjust).—The surgeon was called to *set* the bone (put it in its proper place).—Now *set* the sails (extend; spread).—The sun will soon *set* (pass below the horizon).—The current *sets* northward (flows).

SHŌW. *Show* it to the teacher (exhibit: present).—*Show* him how to do it (teach).

LESSON XVII.

SHĀKE. An earthquake *shakes* the hills (agitates; causes to tremble).—Nothing could *shake* his determination (change; weaken).

SHRĪNK. Woolen cloth *shrinks* in hot water (contracts).—He will not *shrink* from danger (withdraw; retire).—I *shrink* from the contemplation of such suffering (recoil in horror).

SNĂP. The wind *snaps* the mast (breaks).—The dog *snaps* at every one (tries to bite).

SPĀRE. I can not *spare* more (part with).—*Spare* the life of the prisoner (forbear to destroy).

SPRĪNG. The dog *springs* at the game (jumps; leaps).—Much good will *spring* from it (come; proceed).—The vessel has *sprung* a leak (commenced leaking).

STĂND. The house yet *stands* (is not demolished).—London *stands* on the Thames (is situated).—Our government has *stood* more than eighty years (existed).—He *stands* first in order (is placed; ranks).—He can not *stand* the cold (endure).

STĬCK. We *stick* a pin on the sleeve (thrust in).—He *sticks* it on with glue (fastens).—The carriage *sticks* in the mire (stops; is held fast).—He *sticks* at no difficulty (stops; hesitates).

STRĪKE. The arrow *struck* the mark (hit).—The roots of the tree *strike* deep (penetrate). The clock *strikes* one (sounds).—It *struck* me with surprise (impressed strongly).

SWĒEP. Let him *sweep* the room (clean with a brush or broom).—The water *swept* away the bridge (carried; bore).—The cholera *swept* off multitudes (destroyed).

TĔND. Shepherds *tend* their flocks (watch; guard).—From that point the river *tends* southward (moves; is in the direction).—I fear it will *tend* to their destruction (contribute; lead to).

IV. ADVERBS.

ĆLŌSE'LY. One event follows *closely* upon another (very near).—We must attend *closely* to business (intently).—The parties are *closely* connected by marriage (intimately).

CĔR'TAIN LY. *Certainly* this was a good man (in truth).—I will *certainly* return (without failure).

DĒEP'LY. He was *deeply* skilled in philosophy (thoroughly).—He sighed *deeply* (with great sorrow).

DĔS'PER ATE LY. They fought *desperately* (furiously; madly).—He was *desperately* in love (deeply; violently).

ĒA'SI LY. He *easily* performed the task (without difficulty).—The carriage moves *easily* (without jolting).

EV'ER. Have you *ever* been to the city? (at any time).—He is *ever* mindful of his duty (always).

FĀIR'LY. The question was *fairly* stated (frankly; honestly).—The record was *fairly* written (plainly).—He fought till he was *fairly* defeated (completely).

FĪNE'LY. It is *finely* pulverized (minutely).—She was *finely* dressed (beautifully).—The town is *finely* situated (favorably).

FREE'LY. We go and come *freely* (without restraint).—He comes *freely* (without reserve).—The patient bled *freely* (copiously).—We give *freely* to the poor (liberally).

GĀY'LY. He sings *gayly* (merrily).—The lady is *gayly* dressed (finely; splendidly).

JŬST'LY. He is *justly* condemned to death (rightfully).—His character is *justly* described (truthfully).

IN'TI MATE LY. The two fluids are *intimately* mixed (closely).—I am *intimately* acquainted with him (familiarly).

PLĀIN'LY. He is *plainly* dressed (without ornament).—Deal *plainly* with me (honestly; frankly).—This doctrine is *plainly* taught (clearly).

PŎS'I TIVE LY. Virtue is always *positively* good (really; in its own nature).—Is this *positively* your hand-writing? (certainly; without any doubt).—The witness testified *positively* to the fact (explicitly; expressly).

RĪCH'LY. The hospital is *richly* endowed (amply).—The punishment was *richly* deserved (truly; justly).—The lady was *richly* dressed (gayly; splendidly).

SŎFT'LY. He *softly* pressed my hand (gently).—Speak *softly* (not loudly).

SOON. I will return *soon* (in a short time).—I would as *soon* go as stay (readily; willingly).

WĔLL. He rides *well* (skillfully).—The country is *well* watered (abundantly).—I like it *well* (very much).—Every one speaks *well* of him (favorably).—Let the room be *well* ventilated (fully; thoroughly).—He is *well* advanced in years (far).

LETTERS, WORDS, AND SENTENCES.

The English alphabet consists of twenty-six letters, which are divided into vowels and consonants.

A *Vowel* is a letter which can be fully and easily sounded by itself.

A *Consonant* is a letter which can not be fully and easily sounded by itself without the aid of a vowel.

The vowels are *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, and sometimes *w* and *y*. The remaining nineteen letters are consonants.

A *Diphthong* is the union of two vowels in one syllable, as the *oi* in *oil*. A *Triphthong* is the union of three vowels in one syllable, as the *ieu* in *lieu*.

A *Primitive* word is one not derived from another; as, *hope*, *grace*.

A *Derivative* word is one formed from a primitive by the addition of some suffix or prefix; as, *hope'ful*, *dis grace'*.

A *Sentence* is an assemblage of words that make complete sense.

PAUSES, AND OTHER MARKS, USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

☞ *For examples, let pupils refer to their Reading Books.*

The Comma (,) commonly represents the shortest pause in reading; the Semicolon (;) a pause longer than that of the comma; the Colon (:) a pause longer than that of the semicolon; and the Period (.) a full pause, or end of an independent sentence.

The Interrogation point (?) shows that a question is asked.

The Exclamation point (!) indicates sudden passion or emotion.

The Parenthesis ( ) includes an explanatory mark, or phrase, inserted between the parts of a sentence, as in the examples here given.

The Brackets ([ ]) include an explanatory observation standing by itself, or separating two subjects.

Marks of Quotation (" ") include the words quoted from an author or speaker. A quotation within a quotation is preceded by a single inverted comma, and closed by a single apostrophe.

The Apostrophe (') denotes the possessive case, and also marks the omission of a letter or letters; as, *John's* book; *o'er*, *don't*, for *over*, *do not*.

The Dash (—) denotes a sudden pause or change in the subject or sentiment.

The Ellipsis (———) or (* * * *) indicates the designed omission of letters, words, or sentences.

The Hyphen (-) connects the parts of compound words, or divides words into syllables.

The Caret (^), used only in manuscript, denotes the accidental omission of a letter, word, or words.

The Brace (⏞) connects a number of words with one common term, which may be either expressed or understood.

The Section (§) is sometimes used to divide a book or chapter into parts.

The Paragraph (¶) denotes the beginning of a new subject.

The Index (☞) points to some important passage.

The Asterisk (*), and other references, refer to notes in the margin, or at the bottom of the page.

A Diaeresis (¨) placed over the latter of two vowels shows that they belong to two distinct syllables; thus, *aërial*.

THE USE OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

The first word of every book, tract, chapter, or letter; the first word after a period; all names of the Deity; names of titles of honor and respect; all proper names, and most nouns and adjectives derived from them; the first word of every line in poetry; and sometimes words of primary importance, should begin with a capital letter. The pronoun I and the interjection O are written or printed in capitals. Title-pages of books, and heads of chapters, sections, etc., are generally printed wholly in capitals.

RULES FOR SPELLING.

RULE I. Words of *one* syllable, and words accented on the *last* syllable, ending with a *single* consonant preceded by a *single* vowel, DOUBLE the final consonant when they take an addition (or suffix) beginning with a vowel; as, rob, rob'bing, robbed, rob'ber y; rub, rub'bing, rubbed; blur, blur'ring, blurred; ac quit', ac quit'ting, ac quit'ted.

Exceptions.—If the accent is changed from the last to the preceding syllable of the primitive, the final consonant is not doubled; as, re fer', ref'er ence; pre fer', pref'er a ble. From *gas* are formed gas'es, gas'i form, gas'e ous, gas'i fy, gas'sy. X, which is included among the double consonants, is not doubled, as wax, wax'en; tax, tax'ing; per plex', per plex'ing.

Note.—In other cases not embraced in the Rule, the final consonant is not doubled; as, fail, fail'ing, failed: ri'val, ri'val ing; quar'rel, quar'rel ing, quar'reled. But Worcester and some others, in opposition to Lowth, Walker, Perry, and Webster, double the final consonant in a few words which are accented on the first syllable, as in trav'el, trav'el ler; jew'el, jew'el ler; wor'ship, wor'ship ping, wor'shipped.

RULE II. Words ending in silent *e* generally drop the *e* when they take a suffix beginning with a vowel; as, name, nām'ing, named; have, hav'ing; sale, sāl'a ble; cure, cūr'a ble; re move', re mov'a ble.

Exceptions.—For the sake of euphony, when *c* or *g* would precede *a* or *o*, the *e* is retained, as in charge, charge'able; peace, peace'a ble; change, change'a ble; cour'age, cour a'geous. The *e* is dropped in judg'ment, du'ly, tru'ly, aw'ful, etc., as the suffix does not begin with a vowel. The *e* is *retained* in (dye) dye'ing, (hoe) hoe'ing, (shoe) shoe'ing, (singe) singe'ing, (tinge) tinge'ing, to distinguish them from (die) dy'ing, (sing) sing'ing, etc.

RULE III. Words ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, change the *y* to *i* or *e* before a suffix beginning with any letter but *s* or *i*; as, love'ly, love'li er, love'li est; glo'ry, glo'ri ous; glo'ri fy, glo'ri fied; fly, flies (verb); mer'ry, mer'ri er; beau'ty, beau'te ous. If the *y* is not preceded by a consonant, it is not generally changed, as, joy, joy'ous, joy'ful; although *day* forms *dai'ly*.

Exceptions.—Monosyllables retain the *y* when the suffix begins with a consonant; as, dry, dry'ly, dry'ness; shy, shy'ly, shy'ness; sly, sly'ly, sly'ness.

RULE IV. The plural of nouns is generally formed by adding *s* or *es* to the singular; but nouns ending in *y*, preceded by a *consonant*, form their plural by changing *y* into *ies;* as, ar'my, ar'mies; al ly', al lies'; ba'by, ba'bies; cit'y, cit'ies; fly, flies; sky, skies; canopies, comedies, lilies, pennies, etc. But nouns ending in *y* preceded by a *vowel*, form the plural regularly, as, boy, boys; mon'ey, mon'eys; val'ley, val'leys; jour'ney, jour'neys.

Notes.—Words ending in a double consonant generally retain both consonants on receiving a suffix; but some words ending in *ll* drop one *l* before *less* and *ly;* as, skill, skil'less; full, ful'ly; chill, chil'ly; squall, squal'ly. Webster, in opposition to Walker and Worcester, retains the *ll* before *ness* and *ful*, in derivatives of *dull*, *will*, *skill*, and *full;* as, dull'ness, will'ful, skill'ful, full'ness. Webster spells dis till', ful fill', in still'; Worcester, dis til', ful fil', in stil'.

Compound words usually retain the forms of their primitives; but an *e* is dropped in *wherever;* and words ending in *ll* drop one *l* in composition, as in *al'so*, *al'most*, *un til'*, *wel'fare*, *with al'*.

THE END.

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